THE ONLY ONE.

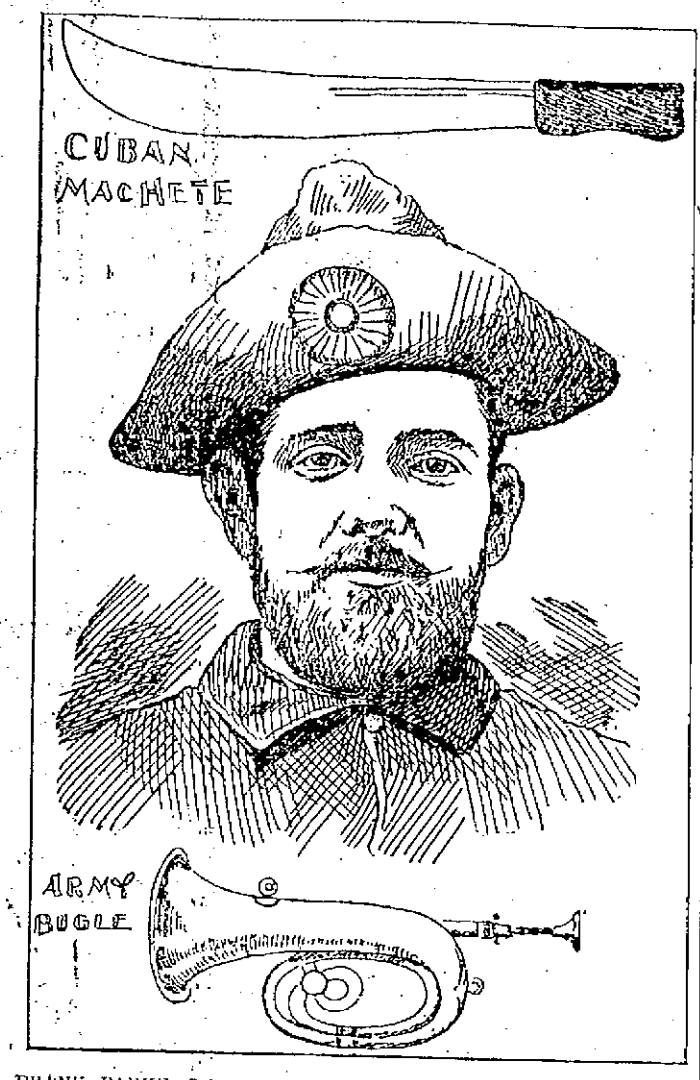
The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest news.

THE LOWELL SUN

YOUR WANTS.

If you want to buy, sell, or give away anything, or locate lost, strayed or stolen goods advertise in THE SUN and you will hear of it quickly as it is Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT



FRANK PARKE, Private Co. C, Sixth Regt., and His Souvenirs Brought From Porto Rico.

CONFLICT IMMINENT

Between England and Russia in Chinese Waters.

British Warships Stripped for Action on Chinese Coast—A Large Russian Fleet Expected at Port Arthur.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Wei-Hai-Wei, Nov. 2.—All the British warships here, the first class battleship Centurion, the first class cruiser Narcissus, the second class cruiser Hermione, the torpedo boat destroyer Whiting, the torpedo boat destroyer Fame, the torpedo boat destroyer Hardy and the first class gunboat Peacock, have cleared for action and are ready for sea at an hour's notice. The first class battle ship Victorious and the first class cruiser Unlaunted at Chefoo, not far from here, are coaling to their full capacity.

The greatest secrecy is maintained as to the meaning of these warlike preparations but there is no doubt that important instructions are expected at any moment.

A large Russian fleet is assembled at Port Arthur.

UNJUST CHARGE

To Keep a Name Out of a Paper.

A POOR WOMAN WAS TAXED 50 CENTS.

A Rather Despicable Police Court Scheme.

It was only a 50 cent piece that Clerk Joseph Smith of the police board had returned to its lawful owner in the entry of the police building this morning, but it meant considerable to the poor but respectable French woman who got it back and it revealed a most despicable case of wrong and injustice.

Of late the officers who are in and about the police court all the time, have been frequently asked by unfortunates in court who they should pay to have their names kept out of certain papers, their impression being that the payment of 50 cents assured them that their names would be withheld from publication.

The officers knew nothing of such a scheme nor did the reporters, and The Sun knew that it never stooped to such a practice and there was mystery about it.

This morning a brutish husband of French extraction was sentenced for beating his wife. The latter is very respectable and appeared in court with two of her daughters. Clerk Smith of the police board had interested himself in the case and after court the mother and daughters called in to express gratitude to Clerk Smith for his kindness to them.

They were about to go, when one of the daughters turned to the clerk and said: "Isn't it nice, Mr. Smith, we've paid a half a dollar to have it kept out of the paper?"

"Who was he?" fairly yelled Clerk Smith.

They told him and Clerk Smith made one rush for police court, meeting his man face to face.

And then Clerk Smith commenced and if ever a young man was called down, ripped up the back, laced or any old thing you care to call it, it was he. The young man explained that he was representing some one else oin the paper but gave up the money and assured everyone within hearing distance that it would never occur again.

Clerk Smith learned from Editor Gauthier of L'Etoile that such a practice was done without his knowledge and now he's gone gunning for some one.

READ THE SUN.

If any one wants to know if people read The Sun, ask Doctor Allen, the dentist in the old city hall building. He lost his dog and he advertized it in The Sun, and before the day was out he had seventeen pug dogs brought to him and among them was his dog. The "Doc" realizes that The Sun is a great paper.

Mr. Edward Butterworth of Fall River is making his annual visit to his son Edward Butterworth, the well known overseer of the Tremont and Suffolk.

James F. O'Donnell, UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables. MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Thursday, Nov. 3, in the Savings Department of the TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK will draw interest from Nov. 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.

Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office Avenue. Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps. O. J. Glidden Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier

PRIVATE F. PARKE

Has a Valuable Collection of Relics

INCLUDING THE BUGLE THAT SOUNDED RETREAT

Of the Spanish Officers at Ponce.

Souvenirs of the Porto Rican campaign are quite numerous in this city. People are armed with mauser bullets, mushroon charges, inch bullets and the regular American shell; others have buttons from the soldiers' uniforms while not a few consider themselves fortunate in the possession of what may be termed rare relics, because of their scarcity.

Private Frank Parke of Company C brought home what is probably one of the most valuable relics that was taken from the island.

It is the bugle that sounded the retreat of the Spaniards at Ponce. It was given to him by a Spanish officer who after the retreat, settled down on his plantation, which was policed by a squad in command of Private Parke. One evening, a relative of the Spanish officer, Bartolome Merro by name, rushed into the house and said that he had killed a man, explaining that the deed was committed in self defence. Private Parke placed Merro under arrest and went out to search for the body of the dead man. He found it in a ditch about one mile down the road. With a few natives he prepared a coffin and assisted in the burial of the victim. Then he returned to the house and took charge of the prisoner. Shortly afterward, two Porto Rican police officers came to take Merro, but Parke refused to surrender him, saying that the Spaniard was his prisoner. The next day he conducted him to the regiment quarters six miles away and by his kindly offices and vouchers for the young prisoner succeeded in having the man placed in his charge and returned him to his relative's plantation. In return for his kind act, Private Parke was presented with the bugle that sounded the retreat for the Spaniards at Ponce. The bugle, with the report which he made of the affair to his superior officer, Private Parke cherishes as of almost priceless value. In his collection, he has a fine and varied assortment of bullets, some silver spoons from a Porto Rican restaurant, a Spanish decanter, a machete and a Spanish cane.

During the campaign, Private Parke raised a full beard and upon his arrival here few of his friends were able to recognize him so changed was his appearance.

While in Porto Rico, Private Parke, who is a very observing young man, studied the people pretty thoroughly, and his impression of them he relates with a great deal of interest.

TRIED TO SUICIDE

George Gayotte Found Hanging in His Cell.

MADE FOUR ATTEMPTS TO END HIS LIFE

And He Came Very Near Succeeding.

George Gayotte made four attempts to commit suicide while locked up at the police station last evening. He was arrested by Officer John B. Crowley at 5.45 in Merrimack Square.

After being locked in a cell just 11 minutes the prisoner was found hanging by the neck to the cell door. Officer Hickson, who made the discovery, cut the man down with all possible haste. The would-be suicide had used his suspenders in the attempt.

In the early part of the evening, Keeper McQuade was passing the cell and looking in, was startled to find the prisoner suspended as before. A white linen shirt was the noose this time and it was doing its work most effectively. The man was gasping and choking.

After a time, Gayotte fell asleep and thinking that he had given up his intentions of suicide, the keeper relaxed his watchfulness. After an hour and a half, another visit to the prisoner's quarters showed a third attempt at suicide. The white shirt was again in use.

Then the man was handcuffed, but in some way he managed to get his undershirt off, braiding it into a rope that he tied around his throat.

Gayotte tied the braided shirt to the bottom of the cell door, so that to attain his object, it was necessary for him to lie flat.

Keeper McQuade called in Capt. Kew and they decided to send for the ambulance and have the man carried to the city farm. At 9.40 Gayotte was strapped tightly in a stretcher and placed in the ambulance. At the farm he was placed in a padded cell.

Gayotte claimed to be a hatter by trade and says he resides in Westford.

CIGARS TO BURN!

Cigars that Burn Right—

DOWD'S HONEST 10

Is the best 10c. Cigar. It pleases all smokers.

T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

A COAL HOD Given away with one Pound of 60c. Tea at O'Brien Bros. Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack Street. Telephone connected. Free delivery.

LICENSES TO STAND

Police Board Acts Upon Hotel Cases.

Proprietors Not Responsible This Time, But the Clerks Who Sold the Liquor Will Be Prosecuted in Police Court.

The police commissioners held a meeting yesterday afternoon for the purpose of acting upon the charges made and heard against the Merrimac, Farragut and Washington houses.

The board considered materially the evidence submitted and announced the following conclusion:

That sales of liquor were made contrary to law in the stated hotels; and were made by the employes of the licensees, but evidently contrary to instructions. The evidence submitted was apparently honest and reliable and no attempt was made to deny the alleged sales; yet the board, endeavoring to view the matter judiciously as well as judicially, is not prepared to punish the proprietors for the disobedience of their employes. They understand the difficulty of getting absolute obedience from hired help, especially during the absence from the premises of the proprietors. Under these circumstances, the board does not feel warranted in revoking the licenses of the licensees and destroying a business in which nearly all they possess is invested by the proprietors. Nevertheless, while this drastic measure will not be resorted to, at this time, the board feels that the violation of the law cannot be overlooked and prosecutions will be made at once against the employes who committed the offences.

The board of police desires to state emphatically that they will hereafter hold the licensees responsible for all the acts of their employes in the transaction of their license business and they must govern themselves accordingly. Violations of liquor laws on any licensed premises by either proprietors or employes will result in the revocation of the licenses.

The board then directed the superintendent of police to prosecute the clerks who made the sales of liquor in the several hotels as follows: Michael J. Noonan, old Washington tavern; Frank Carey, Farragut house; James Taylor, Merrimac house.

The Merrimac and Washington house clerks who sold liquor illegally will appear in the police court this morning to answer to the charge. The clerk of the Farragut house is ill at St. John's hospital and will be unable to appear for some time.

THE CLERKS FINED.

Two of the three hotel clerks complained of by the commissioners appeared in court this morning to answer to charges of illegal sale of liquor.

They were James Taylor of the Merrimack House and Michael J. Noonan of the Washington House.

They pleaded guilty.

Officers Abbott and Robinson testified that they purchased liquor there on the Sunday night in question.

Neither defendant had ever been convicted before and each was fined $50. Both appealed as a way to gain time in which to pay; for, pleading guilty and getting the minimum fine, they could not appeal on the ground of injustice.

IT WAS A FARCE.

The police commissioners by their action of last night have simply made themselves ridiculous. It amounts to nothing more or less than a Scotch verdict,—"Not guilty, but don't do it again." The idea of allowing the proprietors to go scott free and to hound the clerks is a cowardly one, and will serve to bring the commission into more contempt than ever. Furthermore, if they propose to revoke hotel licenses in future for doing precisely what these three hotels have done, they are making a farce of the law. It looks as if the commissioners found themselves between the devil and the deep sea just about election time. There was a tremendous political pull exercised to save these three hotels, and it is rumored about town that the coming congressional election was a serious consideration in dispensing this particular kind of justice. If this is so, it will be quite apparent on election day. Aside from the above, the fact still remains that these three particular hotels which for a contemptible purpose and on most flimsy evidence were selected for punishment are "non-syndicate" hotels. That none of the syndicate hotels are being raided or disturbed in the slightest continues to be a blot on the honesty and consistency of the police commission. Last Sunday and every Sunday since these three hotels were raided, the "syndicate" hotels have been doing an open and a rushing business. The police commission knows it; the people of Lowell know that they know it. They do not dare to enforce the law fairly, impartially and consistently. We repeat that they have simply made themselves ridiculous before the community. Some one must be made a scapegoat and the poor, penniless clerks by the action of these high minded dispensers of justice, were fined because of the Scotch verdict. The police commissioners have not elevated themselves in public estimation by their latest official decision.

PERU HAS ARRIVED

Reports 1500 Sick Among the Men at Manila.

Disease Caused by Filth in the Canals—A California Regiment Shot Members of a Pennsylvania Regiment.—Smallpox Rife.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 2.—The United States transport Peru has arrived, 25 days from Manila via Nagaski, Japan. She brought about 20 soldiers who have returned home on leave on account of illness, of whom terms of service have expired.

When the Peru left Manila there were 1500 sick among the men and the physicians were terribly dismayed at the progress small pox was making. According to Color Sergeant Palmer, there were in one day ten deaths from small pox. Captain Lina said he knew of but five deaths from that disease in a single day. The filth poured into the canals by the Chinese was said to be a prolific source of disease.

With regard to rumors first brought here by the Rio de Janeiro that there were casualties in Pennsylvania regiment known to have been caused by the mis-directed fire of a detachment of the First California, Palmer said that Private Baker of Co. F was shot from behind through the head, and immediately an officer rushed back to tell the Californians in the rear to cease their firing.

POLICE COURT

John H. Clark, who, it is alleged, stole a sum of money from the safe of Cahill Bros., the Market street blacksmiths, by whom he was employed, was again continued this morning to Nov. 9, on request of his counsel, Daniel J. Donahue, Esq.

John H. Reagan, larceny of a plush carriage robe, was also continued.

Annie B. Lynch and Annie M. Foster, two young girls charged with leading idle and vicious lives, were held over to the juvenile session.

Paul Dugleu was found guilty of assault and battery on his wife and was sentenced to four months in the workhouse. One month additional in the same institution was given him for drunkenness.

Fred Harrington for drunkenness, was fined $5 while his companion, William Mulligan, was sent to the state farm. The latter appealed and was held in $200 for superior court.

John Ryan and James O'Brien for drunkenness were sent to the workhouse for six months.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE.

Shortly before midnight Officer George Marshall discovered a fire in the grocery store of McNulty Bros. on Gorham street. He rang in an alarm from box 51. The damage was slight. The building is insured by T. C. Lee.

The Late PRIVATE LEONARD S. COLLINS.

DEATHS.

BRESLOW—Mrs. Catherine Breslow died yesterday at the city hospital.

KNAPTON—Isaac Knapton, aged 62 years, died yesterday at his home in North Billerica. He leaves one daughter, a resident of Philadelphia.

INGALLS—Mrs. Laura A. Ingalls, aged 83 years, died yesterday in Tyngsboro.

COOPER—Mrs. Mary C., wife of Samuel D. Cooper, a well known stencil manufacturer, died suddenly at her home, 17 Liberty street, yesterday, aged 51 years. Besides a husband she is survived by one son, Guy F., and one daughter, Gertrude M., four sisters, Mrs. M. A. Hagwood, Mrs. D. B. N. Hartlett, E. Florence Moore and Lizzie Moore all of this city. The deceased was well known in the community for her many excellent traits of character and neighbors and friends keenly deplore the sudden demise and look upon her loss as a personal loss and their heartfelt sympathy goes out to the afflicted relatives in their sad bereavement.

DUFFY—After a long illness, Mr. Thomas Duffy, a prominent resident of North Chelmsford passed away yesterday at his home in that town. Mr. Duffy had been in the employ of George C. Moore of Moore's mills for a number of years. He leaves a widow and four children.

KING—Dr. Jesse King, aged 26 years, died yesterday at 5 Everett avenue, Dorchester. This morning, Undertaker O'Donnell went to that place to remove the remains to the home of relatives of the deceased in Forge Village from which place the funeral will take place.

CHISHOLM—Edward Chisholm, son of John and Sarah Chisholm, died last night at his parents' home, 2 Moran's yard, off Fenwick street.

SHARKEY—John J. Sharkey, aged 21 years, died this morning at his home at 9 Kinsman street. Besides his parents he is survived by three brothers and two sisters.

SHEEHAN—Loretta M., daughter of Peter and Agnes Sheehan, died at her parents' home on Lyons street this morning, aged 3 years and 10 months. The cause of death was membraneous croup and the remains were immediately interred.

Putnam & Son

Blue and Black

SERGE SUITS

Made in any way you want—in any quality.

With thirty styles to select from, the man who can't find a suit here to his liking, is indeed hard to please.

There are rough and smooth faced fabrics; coats made single and double breasted, silk faced and plain; vests single and double breasted, some silk faced. They cost $8.00 and up to $24.00.

Fancy Cheviots From Rogers Peet & Co.

The makers of incomparable clothing, in new color combinations. Ten styles for your selection.

With one of these suits you are as well and correctly dressed as the man who patronizes a high class tailor, but at half the expense.

These suits cost $12.00 and $15.00.

If they need alterations, we make them—just as the tailor does.

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

FUNERALS.

LEVASSEUR—The funeral services of Pierre Levasseur were held at St. Jean Baptiste church yesterday morning. A solemn high requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Nolin, O.M.I. Rev. Fr. Perron, O.M.I, was deacon and Rev. Fr. Biols, O.M.I, sub-deacon. The following delegation was present from L'Association Catholique of which organization deceased was a member: Messrs H. Barry, Frank Ricard, Philippe Leduc, Alfred Hamel, D. Rousseu, N. LaMoie, Paul Gagnon and Rev. Fr. Perron, O.M.I, representing the president.

The bearers were Messrs. William Landry, Lucile Page, Joseph Guimond, Charles Paquin, J. W. Paradis, Jr., Wilfred Lesseigne. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery, services at the grave being conducted by Rev. Fr. Perron, O.M.I.

WHITE—The funeral of Marguerite, M., daughter of Frederick O. and Margaret White, took place from the Highland Congregational church yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Merriam officiated, assisted by Rev. Mr. Ford. The bearers were young friends of the deceased. Burial was in the Lowell cemetery.

WONDERFUL GIPSY PALMISTS.

The Gipsy Card and Palm readers are still as popular as ever although on their fifth week in Lowell. This is their last week and they will go to Brockton or Lawrence from here. Their success here can be attributed to the way every person is treated that visits the camp at 31 Central street. With respect and cordiality and above all, you go in with no doubts as to being overcharged inside, as Prof. A. L. Morrell, the Yankee whittler, has charge of the camp and does not allow any humbug or overcharge. Ten cents is all you pay.

LABOR IN BRITAIN.

ITS ORGANIZED EFFORTS BRING ENCOURAGING RESULTS.

Advances of Wages and Reductions of Hours of Labor in 1897—Interesting Reading Found in the Fifth Annual Report.

A September bulletin of the department of labor, edited by Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, contains a condensation of the fifth annual report on changes in wages and hours of labor in the United Kingdom in 1897. It shows that the agitation of the British workingman is bearing good fruit and that organized labor has influence where it counts.

The changes recorded in the market rates of wages and recognized hours of labor of working people in 1897 are based upon returns furnished by employers, employers' associations, trade unions and other parties concerned.

The year 1897, like 1896, was a year of rising wages, all the principal groups of industries showing an advance. At the same time the hours of labor were reduced in nearly all the groups. The year 1897 has been more favorable to the workingmen, with respect to wages and hours of labor, than any of the four preceding years for which investigations have been made.

The total number of changes in rates of wages in 1897 was 1,518, being slightly smaller than in the preceding year. This is also true of the number of persons affected by such changes, which was 597,444 in 1897 and 607,854 in 1897. The results of such changes, however, show a greater number of persons affected by increases in 1897 and a much smaller number whose wages were reduced than in any of the four preceding years. In 1897, 560,707 persons were affected by an increase of wages as against 382,225 in 1896, the greatest number in any of the four preceding years. In the same year 13,855 persons suffered a reduction as against 167,357 in 1896, the smallest number in any of the four years mentioned. Since 1894 there has been a steady and decided fall in the number of persons whose wages were reduced.

In 1897, for the first time during the period of five years, each group of industries shows an increase in the average weekly rates of wages per employee, the increase varying from an average of $0.041 per week in the group of textiles to $0.517 per week in the group of building trades. During the entire period of five years the groups of building and clothing industries and employees of public authorities showed a steady increase in the average weekly rates of wages.

The information concerning railway employees is shown in the form of actual earnings, as the remuneration is usually regulated by graduated scales of pay rather than by fixed wage rates. Returns are published from leading railway companies employing nearly 90 per cent of all the railway employees in the United Kingdom. The returns cover the number of employees and total wages paid the first week in December, 1896 and 1897 respectively, in the passenger, freight, locomotive and machinery construction department.

The average wages for the 17 railways in the United Kingdom rose from 24s. 2¾d. ($5.90) in 1896 to 24s. 7d. ($5.98) in 1897, or 4½d. ($0.091) per head.

Among seamen the data obtainable for 1897 showed a decidedly rising tendency in wages.

As to the hours of labor, there were 254 changes reported for 1897, all but seven of which resulted in a reduction of the working time. Of 70,632 employees affected by these changes 69,572 had their hours of labor reduced, and but 1,060 had them increased. The total net reduction in weekly hours of labor amounted to 254,676 hours, or an average reduction of 4.03 hours per week per person affected by changes. The average reduction in working time is greater than in the years 1893, 1896 and 1898 and is nearly equal to that in 1894, the year of the introduction of the eight hour day in the government service, when the average reduction was 4.04 hours per week.

The reduction of hours in 1897 in most cases amounted to less than two per week, although the proportion of employees whose hours of labor were reduced eight hours per week or over was unusually large. Where the hours of labor were increased the increase amounted to less than one hour per week in the case of about two-thirds of the employees so affected.

The greatest number of changes in the hours of labor was reported in the group of building trades, all of which changes resulted in reduced hours of labor. The largest number of persons affected by changes in hours of labor was in the group of metal, engineering and shipbuilding, in which industry 29,930 persons had their labor time reduced and but 150 had it increased. In the clothing industry no change was reported. The greatest decrease in the average weekly hours of labor was 5.89, in the metal, engineering and shipbuilding industries.

During 1897 5,586 employees in private establishments and 300 employees in the public service secured an eight hour day for a six day week, while 5,030 employees in private establishments and 302 in the public service secured an eight hour day for a week of seven days. On the other hand, 800 employees who had been working eight hours per day had their working day increased.

Piece price lists adopted and revised in 1897 are given for the metal, textile, boot and shoe, tailoring, hat, glass bottle and leather industries and sliding scales for blast furnace men and coal miners. The report also shows the text of a number of the most important agreements entered into by employers and employees regarding rates of wages, hours of labor and other working conditions.

The Strike in 1450 B. C.

The first labor strike occurred in Egypt. There may have been no trades unions in those days, 1450 B. C., but Pharaoh found the work on his temple of Thebes effectually delayed by a strike and as serious a situation to face as ever an Illinois coal baron had to confront.

The temple that was to astound the world and stand as a monument to Egypt's greatest king was under way. Its graceful outlines were well defined, even its gorgeous interior decorations were begun; the alabaster walls, inlaid with jewels representing the fairest flowers on the bank of the Nile, were nearing perfection. The masons whose jungle hands were erecting this architectural wonder received little cash, but large supplies of food the first of every month. These supplies were to last them a whole month, but even 33 centuries ago things went wrong in the commissary department and contractors grew rich. Time after time the food gave out before the month had passed and the builders suffered, but once, when the supply lasted only two weeks, the proverbial worm doubled in its tracks and the oppressed rose in wrath. The contractor was obdurate. He declared the men had wantonly wasted their rations and should have no more.

The body of workmen marched to the contractor's house and squatted at his palace gate and vowed they would stay there till they had justice. They spoiled the view, their noise disturbed the contractor, and he weakened. When he offered to compromise by laying the matter before Pharaoh, the mob knew that victory was theirs. They grasped the fact as fully in those days as now, that when a contractor yields an inch the king of labor can sweep him a mile.

Pharaoh wanted his temple. The bagatelle of a few million sacks of corn was nothing to him. Pharaoh ordered the request of the workmen granted, and all went well for a time, but the same thing occurred next month. The men, encouraged by their previous successes, struck again. Again they were victorious, and the big granaries had to be drawn upon before they would resume the work that was to be Egypt's pride.—Omaha World-Herald.

A Great Scheme.

Mr. Franklin Allen, secretary of the Silk Association of America, said to the New York Times the other day:

"In one Pennsylvania town a large silk manufacturer is now seriously considering the establishment of a plan for serving dinner to operatives daily at the nominal cost of 5 cents each. While he estimates the loss to accrue annually through doing so at from $12,000 to $15,000, he favors the project on the simple ground that his employees should have at least one abundant and properly prepared meal a day. This will make them better workpeople, and it will improve the standard of the operatives, for most of them are of foreign origin and have been used to rough and ready cooking methods and table dispensations, and their becoming accustomed to a better system of doing these things will result in the creation among them of new wants. In this way they can be encouraged to become useful patrons of manufactured articles previously unused by them."

Nature Warns

When Disease Threatens to Attack the Physical System.

Pain is Nature's warning that danger threatens the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla responds to these warnings by removing the cause of the suffering and conquering disease. Scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh, all yield to the power of this great medicine. We wish you could know all that Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for sufferers. You may know what it has power to do for you by giving it a fair trial. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Be sure to get Hood's

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

SPAIN WILL REFUSE

To Agree to Our Demand for Philippines.

French Papers Believe That Negotiations Will be Broken Off and That Spain Will Appeal to the Civilized Nations.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The French papers derive their news of the work of the peace commissioners from Spanish sources, and therefore the morning papers here today are interesting as indicating the atmosphere in Spanish quarters and the trend of French views and tendencies. It must be recalled that the Spaniards have accepted the refusal of the United States government to assume any of the Spanish debt and the Cuban question has been sent away to await its place in the final treaty. Now the Philippine question must be mutually agreed upon, or none of those questions previously agreed on will find a place in the treaty. In view of the facts, the Paris press today confuses the situation.

The Matin, in reviewing it, says: "It is well understood that the cession of Porto Rico was tantamount to the payment of a war indemnity in cash and entirely freed Spain from any subsequent repetition of the subject.

Referring to yesterday's meeting the Matin says: "The Spaniards said they would make their answer known Friday. But it is easy to foresee that it will be a refusal. The Spanish plenipotentiaries have made up their minds, in the event of the United States adhering to the Philippine proposition, to decline to sign the act of peace, to break off the negotiations and to call upon the civilized nations to witness the abuse of force to which they will be subjected and the violations of the provisions set forth in the Washington protocol."

NANCY GUILFORD

Will Sail for New York, November 12.

DETECTIVE CRONIN WILL ACCOMPANY HER HOME.

Charged With Murder in the Second Degree.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Nov. 1.—Dr. Nancy Guilford, the midwife of Bridgeport, Conn., who is wanted in the United States on the charge of murder in the second degree in connection with the death of Emma Gill, the victim of the Yellow Mill pond tragedy, will sail for New York on November 12th, in custody of Detective Cronin of the Bridgeport police.

REV. SMITH BAKER

WILL GO TO PORTLAND, ME.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Portland, Me., Oct. 31.—The Williston Congregational church, in which the First Society of Christian Endeavor was organized, voted tonight to extend a pastorate call to the Rev. Dr. Smith Baker of East Boston, Mass., at a salary of $3000 per year. Rev. Dr. Baker will accept the call.

MANY SICK SOLDIERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 1.—At the military division hospital, there are now 300 patients, including the sick who came from Manila on the Rio de Janeiro.

HORATIO RETURNS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 1.—The whaling bark Horatio has reached port from the Arctic Ocean with 840 barrels of sperm oil, 350 barrels of whale oil, and 4300 pounds of bone, the whole being valued at over $35,000. It is estimated that the whaling fleet will put over a million and a half dollars in circulation in San Francisco this winter.

YELLOW FEVER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Laredo, Texas, Nov. 1.—Mexican officials report four deaths from yellow fever in Monterey Sunday. Entire families are known to be stricken. Reliable information is to the effect that the business in that city is paralyzed.

DR. GARNER THREATENED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 1.—Friendly Chinese have warned Rev. Dr. Garner, interpreter of the Chinese bureau, who is making aggressive campaigns against the trade in slave girls. At a meeting of Highbinders, it was decided to take the doctor's life at the first opportunity if he persists in supplying the government with information detrimental to the Highbinders' interests.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 1.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight and Wednesday, with increasing cloudiness; warmer tonight; west to south winds.

EX-SENATOR DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 1.—General Joseph Redman West, at one time senator of Louisiana and later was a commissioner of the district of Columbia, died here yesterday from paralysis, aged 76 years.

RESTRICTION LAWS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 1.—Joshua K. Brown, who was to have been sent from Detroit to this port as Chinese inspector, has been ordered to Honolulu as Chinese inspector to carry out restriction laws. These laws, as well as the treaty now in force between this country and China will apply to Hawaii and the Chinese residents of the islands who are not entitled to American citizenship because of annexation.

Miss Mabel Coburn, the well known singer, is recovering from an attack of illness.

CANNOT RETURN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The request of the First Colorado Infantry to be returned from Manila to the United States cannot be granted by the war department. It was stated by officers of the army today that such requests had been frequent from soldiers of volunteer organizations who enlisted to fight but did not enlist for garrison duty.

DISASTROUS SEASON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Gloucester, Mass., Nov. 1.—The end of the fishing season is at hand and with it is counted up the profit and loss and the sacrifice of life. The past season has been very severe on the fleet. The reckoning of the year is 11 vessels, a total loss, 32 men drowned in the pursuit of the fisheries, 23 wives widowed and 55 children orphaned.

TREASURER PHILLIPS DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—John Phillips, the treasurer of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, is dead.

HALLOWEEN FATALITY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 1.—Artie Smoke, aged 18 of Kirkersville, near this city, out on a Halloween lark, went into the cornfield of Thomas Randall last night to procure some corn. Smoke was mistaken for a thief by Randall, who shot him in the head, killing him instantly.

From Yesterday's Late Editions.

SUPERIOR COURT.

TODAY'S SESSION.

The case against Hastings was resumed at the opening of court this morning and the first witness called by the government was Alexander Robichan, foreman of the Danvers Union Ice company, by whom the defendant was hired. Robichan testified that he discharged Hastings about three days prior to Aug. 5th, the day of the alleged poisoning. He and several others boarded with a Mrs. Egan and every morning they took the cans of coffee to the ice house with their dinners. On this particular day he drank a cup of coffee and then noticing that the liquid was green drank no more. The other men noticed the color of the coffee, together with some green stuff in the bottom. It transpired later that he green stuff was Paris Green. Witness testified too, that the defendant had a potato patch where the men worked and kept a bucket of Paris Green in the ice house to use on the potatoes. Joseph Desrosiers and Arthur Howe testified similarly.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSIC HALL.

A very clever aggregation presented the musical farce comedy "A Turkish Bath" at Music Hall last evening before an audience which made up in enthusiasm what it lacked in size. The piece itself needs no comment, as it serves the purpose for which it was written admirably—that of introducing the musical members and connecting them with bright comedy lines and actions. Richard Gorman was the irascible Coy Sparrow, and had his hands full keeping the young men away from his niece. The specialties were of a high class. George B. Alexander, in a sweet tenor voice sang "I Love You Still," and responded to a hearty encore.

The play will be repeated tomorrow afternoon and evening.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Mr. J. J. McMannon, selectman of the town of Dracut, had a narrow escape from serious injury to his arm recently. Mr. McMannon was removing a very large stone near his bothouses when the tackle broke and Mr. McMannon was struck by the heavy stone on the arm and injured so severely that it required surgical attention. The injury came near rendering the arm useless for life, but his attending physician now states that he will be able to regain the use of the arm after treatment, but it will take some little time. The selectman, however, is going about his official and business duties with his arm in a sling and is feeling very thankful for his escape. His numerous friends will also be glad to learn that he will sustain no permanent injury.

PLANS UNCHANGED

Troops Will Surely be Sent to Cuba.

NO CONFLICT DESIRED WITH SPANISH TROOPS

As to Occupation of the Towns.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 1.—There has been no change in the plans of the war department respecting the sending of troops to Cuba. No date has ever been fixed when the troops shall depart. The only thing that has been determined upon is that the control of the island shall pass to the United States January 1. When General Lee was in Washington, the earliest date he recommended for sending troops to Cuba was November 15th, and he did this with several reservations suggesting that only a small number be sent and to particular places where there was but little danger of disease and fever. The war department, moreover, does not wish to have a conflict with Spanish troops as to occupation of towns and therefore desires to send the United States troops into Cuba only a short time before the Spanish troops evacuate. Owing to climatic condition, the United States has not been pressing for immediate evacuation, requesting only that reasonable progress should be made by the Spanish authorities.

KLONDIKERS RETURN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 1.—The steamer Farrallon arrived here last night with about 100 Klondikers, who left Dawson City October 1. According to the estimate of the purser, they had about $200,000 worth of gold dust.

They report about 18 inches of snow on the Chilkoot Pass and six inches in White Pass. The weather was getting quite cold. The last boat to leave Dawson this season for the lakes was scheduled to leave the first week in October. About 250 people had engaged passage on her. Rich placer strikes are reported on the Dalton trail.

INDIANS LEAVING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Baker City, Ore., Nov. 1.—The Indians are leaving Grant county as fast as possible and no further trouble is expected. The body of one of the Indians killed near Izee was exhumed and an investigation made by a coroner's jury. It was found that he had been killed by a deputy sheriff and posse who asked for a peaceable surrender and were answered by the Indians opening fire and killing one of their number, George Cutling. The posse then returned the fire, killing five Indians.

OFFER DECLINED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 1.—A telegram has been received from the agent of W. O. McDonough, owner of Ormonde, stating that the Duke of Westminster's offer of $30,000 for that famous race horse had been declined.

SOLDIER RECEIVED

FRIENDS OF PRIVATE REAY GATHER IN HIS HONOR.

With but an organization of a few weeks, the Gorham Associates, assembled at their rooms on Dummer street last Monday and made arrangements to provide for a brilliant reception to their honorary members, Privates Thomas Reay, John Maguire, Joseph Sampson and Samuel Busby, all of Company G, Sixth regiment. To Private Reay the reception was directed and about 75 couples testified to their appreciation of the soldier boys and their services by being present.

The affair was complimentary and after the guests were received, the concert program was inaugurated with an overture by Roarke's orchestra. The other numbers were: Vocal solos by George Hurley and the Misses Margaret Bagley, Mary Cullen, Margaret Doyle, and Mr. Frank Doherty; whistling solo, John Cuff; recitations, Misses Ella Tully, Katherine Curran, Alice Mulligan, Katherine Doyle and Peter Dolan; banjo solos, Patrick Flaherty and Patrick Fleming. The concert was followed by a cake walk in which about a dozen couples participated. After considerable manoeuvring, John Fleming and Mary Cullen were declared prize winners. Dancing was then enjoyed until early morning with a short intermission at 1 o'clock when supper was served free of charge. Among the out of town guests were Miss Nellie O'Brien and Minnie Tully of Plymouth, N. H., and Miss Abbie O'Brien of Boston. Sergt. Michael O'Brien of the Seventh heavy artillery was also present. The committee on arrangements was as follows: General manager, Peter Dolan; floor marshal, Frank Doherty; chief aid, Marfia Mackella, who was assisted by a corps of assistants. Sergt. Michael O'Brien chairman of reception committee.

"Probably no single drug is employed in nervous diseases with effects so markedly beneficial as those of cod-liver oil."

These are the words of an eminent medical teacher.

Another says: "The hypophosphites are generally acknowledged as valuable nerve tonics.

Both these remedies are combined in Scott's Emulsion. Therefore, take it for nervousness, neuralgia, sciatica, insomnia and brain exhaustion.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

900 DOSES
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAM'L PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed - Alx. Senna - Rochelle Salts - Anise Seed - Peppermint - Bi Carbonate Soda - Worm Seed - Clarified Sugar - Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ILLINOIS SOLDIER

CRITICALLY ILL AT HIS AUNT'S HOME IN THIS CITY.

Private Eugene Sawyer of an Illinois regiment is seriously ill at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Boardman, of Vernon street, this city. Private Sawyer came to this city several weeks ago and was apparently in good health. Several days ago, however, he suddenly became ill and rapidly grew worse. He is now in a critical condition. He is a veteran of the Porto Rican campaign, his company leaving the island some time before the Sixth. Dr. Sawyer of Chicago, his father, is attending him.

ARCHITECTS MEET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The Thirty second annual convention of the American Institute of architects convened today at 10 a. m. in the banquet hall of the Arlington hotel. The convention will last three days.

BOY SHOT DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 1.—A special from Muskegon, ..., says:

Leslie Parker, a 16-year-old boy, was shot dead last evening. He was among others having some Hallowe'en sport about the premises of Michael Burns, an aged man. The latter fired a charge of buckshot at the boy, killing him.

THE TIME FIXED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Nov. 1.—A Filipino, who has represented Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, in London and who has been with Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's delegate in Paris, has just returned here. He asserts that the American peace commissioners have informed the Spanish commissioners that the latter must complete their work this week.

He further says Agoncillo has received a cable despatch from Aguinaldo denying the reported rupture between himself and the Philippine leaders.

PROSPECTOR MURDERED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 1.—The murder of a prospector named Botleau on the Asgerofi-Glenora trail has been reported to the provincial police. The murderer is variously known as Wilson McGregor and McGraw. The killing was the culmination of several weeks of quarreling induced by privation and disappointment on the desolate trail. The news reached Glenora on October 10th and Wilson is reported to have passed there five days before. He has not yet reached Wrangel and it is hoped to effect his arrest there.

A POLE KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rumford Falls, Me., Nov. 1.—Frank Salis, a Pole employed at the International Paper Co's mill, was killed last night by a flying belt.

Bright Cut Glass

"To make cut or plain glass bright and new, wash in hot suds made from Fairy Soap. Rinse thoroughly in warm water, then dry at once with fine linen."

—Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to address below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful holiday in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moreau. Size 12½x21 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

K. M., who suffered from constipation, had gastric catarrh for three years, was annoyed by pimples on his face and had so many "black heads" that no girl would let him kiss her; was cured by less than fifty cents' worth of Ripans Tabules.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—TEN FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the first cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

Political Inconsistency.

Mr. Knox, Will You Kindly Tell Your Constituents Where You Are at, or do You Really Know?

CITY COUNCIL MEETS

The Aldermen Elected Democratic Precinct Officers.

Council Refused to Concur With Aldermen on the Assessors' Ordinance and Appointed a Conference Committee.

The lower branch of the city council had a very lengthy session last night, at which matters of importance were acted upon.

The following joint resolutions received final passage: For a bicycle path on Bridge street; for a sidewalk on Nesmith street, Councilman Bosca voting no, and giving notice of a motion to reconsider at the next regular meeting; for defining the lines of Old Meadow road; for a sidewalk and grade on Tilden street; for sidewalks on Suffolk and Robbins streets; for printing reports on boiler tests; for purchase of the Coburn estate.

The joint order considering the question of placing insurance on boilers in public buildings amended by the board of aldermen so as to refer to the mayor for his consideration and report caused some discussion.

Councilman Wiggin moved a further amendment, that Councilman Markland's name be included with the mayor's.

The amendment was lost and the order passed.

The resolution authorizing the trustees of the public burial ground to purchase land received final passage.

The joint resolution to pave a portion of Mammoth road with smooth paving was passed.

The petition for extension of Aiken street, acted on by the board of aldermen at their last meeting was referred to the joint committee on streets in concurrence.

An order containing the notice from the trustees of the First Trinitarian church of the gift of the Endicott Memorial tablet to the city of Lowell, with the suggestion that it be placed in Memorial hall, was introduced by Councilman Dana' asking that the board of aldermen concur in accepting the same. The order was adopted and a vote of thanks was afterward passed.

On the report of the joint committee on streets recommending that a portion of Moody street from Riverside to Fifth avenue be macadamized, the stone to be taken from a certain ledge, the aldermen ordered that if the council concur that the city guarantee that the owners of the ledge would suffer no loss or damage by removal of the stone. It was voted to concur.

The resolution appropriating $12,500 for the work of paving Mammoth road said sum to be charged to the street department, were passed. The council accepted an invitation to attend the 55th anniversary of the marriage of Councilman and Mrs. Chas. F. Libby. The following order was presented:

"Imparting information to the law department: Ordered, etc., That inasmuch as the city council has appropriated a large sum of money for the use of the law department in the defense of the suits brought against the city by the Tremont and Suffolk corporation and inasmuch as it is the opinion of this body that the amount of money is sufficient for the use of the law department for the purpose specified and inasmuch as it is the opinion of this body that the law department is pursuing a course that is too expensive for the results obtained, the law department be advised of this body's opinion and that no more money will be appropriated for the aforesaid purpose except under extraordinary stress of circumstances and the receipt of a detailed statement of expenses of the law department for the purpose for which moneys have been appropriated."

Councilman Leighton moved that it be laid indefinitely on the table, but it was not so voted.

The order created considerable discussion but it was finally rejected.

The matter of the ordinance relating to the assessors' department then came up. It was referred to the committee on ordinances and legislation by the board of aldermen, and the common council refusing to concur, was again sent to the upper board who voted to adhere to its former action.

The council refused to concur and a conference committee consisting of Messrs. Dana, Libby and Markham was appointed.

THE ALDERMEN.

The board of aldermen convened in special session last night and all the precinct officers, principally democratic, which went over from the last meeting, were after some debate confirmed, the list being the same as was sent in by Chairman Joseph J. O'Connor of the democratic city committee.

The report of the committee on licenses with an accompanying joint order fixing the rates of interest for loaned money to be charged by brokers was taken from the table. As required by the new law, the committee fixed a rate of charge and submitted the same at the last meeting of the board. A typewriter's error was discovered in the order which made it appear that the larger the sum borrowed the larger the interest and the order was laid on the table. It was taken up again last night and referred back to the committee to have the mistake rectified.

JOINT CONVENTION.

A joint convention of the city council was announced for last night to give hearings to A. P. Sawyer, the attorney, who remonstrated against the building of a sidewalk on Thirteenth street, and D. S. Gray and E. A. Stillings, who remonstrated against the building of a sidewalk on Powell street, both of which were recommended by the street committee, but when the council was ready the aldermen were not, and the latter adjourned as soon as they transacted the business of their special meeting without sending the usual notice to the council. On motion of Councilman Wiggin, the council voted to have another convention on Nov. 16.

STREET COMMITTEE.

The street committee met in Superintendent Cheney's office last night at the conclusion of the councilmanic meeting. Alderman Peiros and Councilmen Beaulieu, Bosca, Howe, Kennedy and Wiggin were present. Councilman Wiggin was chosen temporary secretary.

A letter relating the sale of land and building belonging to Mrs. Belisle was read and referred to the sub committee on Winter street extension.

It was voted to give a hearing Thursday, Nov. 10, on the petition for the extension of Aiken street to Merrimack and other matters that may come up in the meantime. The Aiken street petition contained more than 600 signatures.

It was voted to invite all the members of the city council to be present at the hearing. The members are always at liberty to attend committee meetings, but in such an important case as the Aiken street petition, the committee is desirous of a full attendance of both boards.

Councilman Kennedy asked the superintendent if he had a report ready in the Donovan matter relating to property damages on Wilder street. The superintendent said he was not ready nor had he a report on the Beech street case.

Alderman Libby was heard by the board in relation to the smooth paving of Westford street which has been ordered and for which the money has been appropriated. He asked the committee to consider the advisability of having the excavating for the job done by the superintendent and also the cement. He thought that as long as the city has the men and the tools, money can be saved by doing part of the work. Mr. Cheney said he could do the excavating and cement work as cheaply, as well and quicker than the paving company could do it. There was some question as to the guaranty the company would be willing to give if they did only a portion of the work. The superintendent will look into this matter.

A-HUNTING HE'LL GO.

William G. Bumps, the court officer at the local police station, started last night on a hunting trip in Maine. He will remain several weeks and he confidently expects that venison will be the order of dinners and suppers at the Bumps homestead in Lowell. During his vacation "Willie" will also pay a visit to his parents who reside in Belfast, Me.

RECEIVERS ASKED FOR B. AND O.

Cincinnati, Nov. 2.—A suit was filed in the United States court by the United States Mercantile Trust and Deposit company of Baltimore, asking that a mortgage be foreclosed on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. It alleges that a mortgage for $29,000,000 was given in 1886, and that last August $470,000 interest was due and unpaid. They ask for receivers. Judge Thompson will call the officers of the road and Receivers Gowan and Murray into court.

HAD STOLEN PROPERTY.

Quincy, Mass., Nov. 2.—A man who gave his name as John Kelly, arrested for drunkenness on an electric car in this city last night, had on his person a large quantity of solid silverware, an overcoat, a lady's fur cost, and a satin waist. The Boston officers identified the property as that stolen from the city early in the day, and the prisoner was turned over to them this morning.

Mrs. Underhill and the teachers and pupils of Rogers Hall school enjoyed an outing at the Hood Farm yesterday.

PASTOR CALLED.

BY THE HILLSIDE CHURCH OF DRACUT.

The Hillside Congregational church, Dracut, met last night to consider the matter of settling upon a pastor. It was unanimously voted to extend a call to Rev. John B. Richardson of Rindge, N. H.

GORHAM GUN CLUB.

Messrs. John F. Saunders and N. M. McKillop of the Gorham Street Gun club held a shoot at the range in East Chelmsford yesterday afternoon and made a tie score of 118 out of a possible 125 at 75 yards distance. Remington rifles were used. The Gorhams are composed of many clever marksmen, notably Daniel McKillop, N. M. McKillop, John F. Saunders, George Brodie, Sinclair Brodie, Horace W. Clements and Peter Cawley. The club has been in existence about three years and has a range near the St. Joseph's cemetery where the shoots are held every Tuesday.

At the meeting of the directors of the First National bank yesterday afternoon, Walter L. Parker was chosen a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father, Wm. H. Parker.

Councilman Michael E. Sullivan is confined to his home suffering from a serious attack of pneumonia.

HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Troubles.

Do Not be Alarmed, But Look for the Cause.

Heart troubles at least among Americans, are certainly increasing and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real, organic heart disease is incurable, but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by branches of the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and the Pneumogastric.

In another way also the heart is affected, by that form of poor digestion which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food: there is a feeling of heaviness and oppression in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, makes it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can best be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular, persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full sized package of the tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents.

Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

Collossal Underwear Sale.

Last week's sale broke all previous records in underwear selling, just as the values offered excelled any and all the previous efforts in value giving.

People from all over town came here Saturday and almost stormed our counters and carried away thousands of garments of all kinds and grades. Several cases of underwear were swept out of sight.

The success of this great sale far exceeds our anticipations. We have planned for still greater crowds for this week. The wonderful undergarments we are offering will surely attract great attention and swiftly the pulse of every bargain seeker. We mention only two or three items.

50c. grade of Boys' Heavy Weight Shirts and Drawers, for **15c.** 2 for 25c.

75c. Men's Underwear, the greatest value in the land; we have 6 cases to sell this week at **50c.** a Garment.

Only about a case left of those beautiful Shirts and Drawers, that everybody sells for 98c. as a bargain, but we bought them directly from the mills cheap and shall turn them to our customers at **59c.** Each.

The great inducements which we are daily offering to the buying public tell the story of a fixed determination to sell—sell, no matter what may be the sacrifice.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

Now then, you ask why the valuable and splendid paying Plunkett property on Chapel street is to be sold without limit or reserve to the highest bidder in "these times." My answer and explanation is this: The time limit within which the probate court prescribed the property should be sold is fast drawing to a close; again, several of the heirs demand their interest in the estate and the Chapel street property was the most available for disposal. At once the decision was made to sell it, J. E. Conant & Co., were instructed to advertise and dispose of it at absolute auction bring what it may. Appended is a moderate description of the premises. Tomorrow, the 3d day of November, A. D., 1898, at half past three o'clock in the afternoon. Large block of six tiers, also two cottages of six rooms each in the rear, all numbered 79, 81, and 83 Chapel street, or the next estate to the corner of Elm street, in one lot. The block is a modern and attractive structure of solid and substantial building, with six flats of five rooms, pantry, water closet and cellar each, all in good order and repair, is excellently arranged and finished to stand wear. The cottages in the rear are pleasant and comfortable homes, one new and modern, the other thoroughly good. Every flat in the block has been constantly rented for the past five years until just now; the cottages are always rented; the income or rental per month is $53 or $1000 a year. The lot has a frontage of 60 feet and an area of 7000 square feet of land. The property is far above the ordinary rending estate both in the quality of the buildings, the location of the same, the class of its tenants and its ability to earn money.

—Jeremiah Crowley,
Administrator of the estate of Joseph Plunkett.

The Literary club of the Worthen street Baptist church met in the small vestry last evening and informally discussed Cooper's "The Last of the Mohicans."

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

LOW PRICE LEADERS.

Special Inducements In Our **LINEN** Department For This Week.

This department is at its best and offers exceptionally large stock of Linens, Table Damasks, Napkins, Table Sets, Towels, Cut and Embroidery Work, etc., at remarkably low prices. We have all the reliable makes in which people can't be deceived. We submit below an interesting list of prices for this week.

LINENS.

10 pieces Silver Bleached Table Damask at 25 cents a yard.

8 pieces Silver Bleached Table Damask at 39 cents a yard.

15 pieces Silver Bleached and bleached Table Damask at 49 cents a yard. Napkins to match.

7 pieces Silver Bleached and bleached Table Damask at 75 cents a yard. Napkins to match.

6 pieces fine full bleached Table Damask at 98 cents a yard, Napkins to match.

Fine full bleached Irish and Scotch Double Damask, from $1.00 to $2.00.

350 yards Irish Mill Ends in Bleached Table Damask, 2 yards wide, elegant designs, worth $1.25, to be sold at 89 cents a yard.

375 yards Irish Mill Ends in Bleached Table Damasks, 62 inches wide, worth 75 cents, to be sold at 49 cents a yard.

These Mill Ends are in convenient lengths for Table Cloths.

Turkey Red Table Damask, full assortment from 19 cents to 75 cents a yard.

NAPKINS.

76 dozen 5-8 size, Bleached and Silver Bleached Napkins, at 98 cents a dozen.

69 dozen 5-8 size, Bleached and Silver Bleached Napkins, at $1.25 dozen.

50 dozen 3-4 size, Bleached and Silver Bleached Napkins, at $1.49 dozen.

47 dozen 3-4 size, Full Bleached and Silver Bleached Napkins, at $1.75 dozen.

A full line of high grade Dinner Napkins, from $2.00 to $7.00.

Linen Table Sets.

25, 8-4 Bleached Damask Table Sets, fringed, at $2.25 per set.

19 10-4 Bleached Damask Table Sets, fringed at $2.50 per set.

15 12-4 Bleached Damask Table Sets, fringed at $3.98 per set.

26 10-4 and 12-4 Bleached Damask Table Sets, fringed, at $4.50 and $5.00 per set.

A 10-4 Hemstitched Bleached Damask Table Set, at $5.98 per set.

TABLE CLOTHS.

50 8-4 Silver Bleached Fringed Table Cloths, plain and colored border, 98 cents each.

35 10-4 Silver Bleached Fringed Table Cloths, plain and colored borders, $1.39 each.

40 12-4 Silver Bleached Fringed Table Cloths, plain and colored borders, $1.98 each.

Inquire at the Linen Counters for the new novelties in Table Covers, the "Victoria," "The Key West," "The Windsor," at popular prices, beautiful colorings.

LINEN TOWELS.

100 dozen Linen Huck Towels, size 18x34, 15 cents each, worth 19 cents.

25 dozen 25 cent Linen Huck Towels for 19 cents each.

25 dozen 25 cent Linen Damask Towels for 19 cents each.

25 dozen 19 cent Linen Damask Towels for 12 1-2 cents each.

Brown and Bleached Twilled Crash at 2 1-2 cents per yard.

Diapers, 19 inch Cotton Diaper 35 cents a piece.

Diapers, 18 inch Linen Diaper, 98 cents a piece.

Diapers, 20 inch Linen Diaper, $1.25 a piece.

Diapers, 22 inch Linen Diaper, $1.50 to $2.50 a piece.

A complete assortment of Swiss Cut Work Embroidery, artistic designs in Doylies, Scarfs, Pillow Shams, Squares etc., at popular prices.

One odd lot of Scarfs and Shams, Linen Hemstitched Bureau and Commode Scarfs in plain and open work borders, from 50 cents up.

Real Irish Hand Embroidered Linen Shams, Table Covers, Squares, Scarfs, Tray Cloths, Doylies, etc., high grade goods in exquisite designs.

Just arrived a German novelty for Sofa Pillows, in a variety of colors, usual price 49 cents a yard, our price 39 cents a yard.

Here is a drive—250 White Bed Spreads hemmed and ready for use, an extra good quality, only 49 cents each.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

O! WHAT A SLAP.

AT THE SOLDIERS BY THE MORNING CITIZEN.

The following appeared in this morning's Citizen, which to say the least, is a most ungrateful slap at the returned soldiers. The Citizen says:

"There is no need for the soldiers of the Sixth to court pneumonia in the khaki uniforms; they can wear civilians' clothes and go to work as honest men."

What have the poor soldiers done that they should receive such a left handed whack from the great republican organ of Lowell. If they see fit to go around in their soldier togs for the present, it is nobody's business. It may be a very humane suggestion to advise them to beware of pneumonia, but to tell them to wear civilians' clothes and go to work as honest men is a little too much for the sentiment of the city of Lowell which gave the soldiers such a royal welcome a few days ago. If the boys wish to take a few days' vacation to see their friends and acquaintances after their longt stay in the tropics, whose business is it? If they do not feel like going to work at present should they not be allowed a little ease after their patriotic services? To tell them to go to work as honest men is an intimation that they are dishonest men or lazy bums. Well, what can be expected from the organ of a party that always did rub it into the soldiers and even kicked a soldier's widow out of city hall to make a place for a republican who was out of a job and did want to work. This "out-Algerd" Alger, but it does not represent the sentiment of the people of Lowell, who feel grateful to the brave boys of the Sixth. We do not believe that they are doing anything improper nor do we see any occasion for any newspaper editor or anybody else to tell them to go to work as honest men.

FREE!

Medical Examinations Monday by

Dr. M. E. Newcomb

Successful Occult Physician, 43 Moody St., Opposite Monument Sq., Lowell. Hours 9 to 6 p. m.

All forms of disease located and destroyed. Her name is widely known throughout New England as performing wonderful cures. Hundreds of invalids who were given up as incurable are today enjoying the best of health.

Specialty Chronic and Nervous diseases of both sexes. Has been located 15 years at Salem, Mass., 138 Essex street treating these diseases with marked success.

Shop Worn Goods

Are not what you are looking for. What you want is something that is stylish and up-to-date, and that is what we have. Being a new concern this fall, our stock of

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

is new and up to the minute. Your inspection of this new line is respectfully solicited. Remember it is no trouble to show goods. Our clerks are at your disposal.

TEAGUE & TEAGUE

Leading Haberdashers,

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DON'T LOSE YOUR HEAD

Over seductive representations of wine growers. We don't promise other than the facts and these are CALIFORNIA SWEET WINES, either Port, Catawba, Muscatel, Malaga, Angelica, Sherry, at 20c., 30c. and 75c. per bottle; 4 of the 30c. kind for $1.

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Something For the Children.

A hard wood Rocker, good size, for 35c., worth 50c.
A first-class Close Line, 10c.
A good Broom, 10c.
Folding hard wood Wash Bench 45c.
We have the best Hat rack made for 45c.
4 ft. Step Ladder, 35c.
Clothes Pins, per hundred, 10c.

For That Chilly Feeling!

We would recommend an OIL HEATER at $3, $4.50 and upwards. A WOOD STOVE, $2.50, or a COAL STOVE, $4.

Keep out the cold and you keep away sickness. Buy of us and you will be happy.

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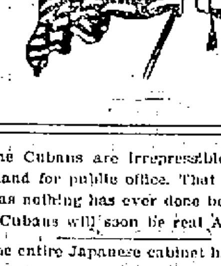
THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.



The Cubans are irrepressible in their demand for public office. That convinces us as nothing has ever done before, that the Cubans will soon be real Americans.

The entire Japanese cabinet has resigned, probably following the example set by the French cabinet. It is becoming fashionable now for ministers to resign.

Next Tuesday will be election day. Let everybody who has a right to vote prepare to go to the polls and use their franchise in behalf of honest government.

It must have been a comical political rally at which Richard Croker of New York addressed the deaf mutes on the importance of supporting the democratic ticket and defeating the nominee of Boss Platt.

The New York Sun says the name of the republican candidate is pronounced Rosevelt, not Roosevelt. It is fortunate the Sun thought of this before election. Roosevelt can't be defeated, but Rosevelt will go down under a landslide.

Hon. George Fred Williams and Mayor Ramsdell of Lynn are nightly telling some momentous truths in their campaign against the republican party. They are keeping the money question and the question of national expansion to the front. These are undoubtedly two of the most important issues of the day.

By the end of the fiscal year the war with Spain will have cost this country two hundred and fifty million dollars, yet the republican party is willing to assume the debt of the Philippines and pay it from the taxes collected from the people of this country. Did it ever occur to the members of the republican party who favor this new policy that the people are paying all the taxes they wish to pay and a great deal more at the present time?

Among the other calamities which the operatives of Fall River have to fight against is that of running nights in one of the mills. This, however, is a fault which will be readily forgiven in a city where the majority of the mills are shut down. If mills want to run nights, they should have a new set of operatives to go on after 6 o'clock. The trouble with the Fall River mills is that they expect too much of their operatives and are unwilling to pay them fair wages.

REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY.

The spokesman of the republican party in this district is proclaiming the fact that prosperity abounds throughout the country. Even President McKinley has made the statement that at no period in our history did we enjoy more substantial prosperity than at the present time. Senator Lodge, Speaker Reed and the other republican lights throughout the country are making the same statements from the stump and with the evident purpose of convincing the people that prosperity does actually exist. The people look around for evidences of prosperity, but find them not and are led to doubt the evidence of their senses, which goes to prove that so far as they can judge there is no real prosperity. In searching for prosperity in the New England states, they find the mills of Fall River shut down, they find many of the mills in Lowell shut down, they find wages largely reduced, they find the Lowell Machine shop and one of the shoe shops either shut down or on less than half time, while other machine shops are equally depressed? Is this an evidence of prosperity? It is the only kind of prosperity which the policy of the republican party has thus far brought to New England, but Congressman Knox advises us to look beyond our own confines, yet it is in our own confines and our own district that we are particularly interested. It matters little if there is prosperity in the west, or in the south, or in the Philippines; that will be of no direct benefit to us. The republican speakers in the west say prosperity exists in the east, and in the south a prosperity unexampled in our history, yet we see how false are these statements. They are not more false than the promises made and broken by Congressman Knox and by President McKinley and all the republican leaders of the country. Their policy has brought nothing but depression and stagnation of business, and there is no prospect of any change until their policy is changed. The democrats advocate a different policy on the money question, one of the most important issues in the campaign, and until their policy be adopted, there will be no prosperity in this country. The republicans may flout at the position of the democratic party on the money question, but the facts belie their statements and will continue to do so until the people are thoroughly convinced that the republican policy is detrimental to the country, and that it must be dropped if prosperity is ever to return.

On the whole it would appear that Lieut. Fennessey of the Ninth would have been much better off had he not demanded a hearing on the charges made against him. Many of the officers of the regiment have come forward and testified that in their opinion Lieutenant Fennessey might easily have accomplished more than he did in getting supplies for the regiment. He was handicapped in various ways, to be sure, but it seems that he did not make enough of a fuss. He should have approached General Shafter with an oath upon his lips if he wanted to get transportation for supplies. He was too gentlemanly and his regiment suffered in consequence. That is why he is charged with cowardice and neglect of duty.

The legislature of Vermont is considering a bill for the re-organization of the national guard. The fact that Admiral Dewey is a native of Vermont has caused that state to assume a great deal of military importance—much of the kind ascribed to the old pedagogue who whipped Dewey.

Consul Hanna advises young men seeking work to keep away from Porto Rico. Now this is rather remarkable considering that Congressman Knox portrays our new colonies as an El Dorado where wealth and magnificence abound.

Col. Waring and Sherman Hoar of Massachusetts did not fall in battle, but nevertheless they are as much martyrs to their country's cause as if they did. They are two of the most distinguished victims of the war.

Governor Black's appearance on the hustings in support of Roosevelt is one of the humors of the New York campaign. Black has been made a vicarious victim, as was Senator Sherman when driven out of the cabinet.

Ex-Senator Hill is arousing immense enthusiasm for Judge Van Wyck. From the stand Hill is taking in this campaign it is probable that he will fight his way back to favor with the New York leaders, Tammany included.

The Boston Herald keeps harping upon the free silver bogie and says it still splits the democratic party. The Herald is not recognized as a prophet any more than a reliable authority on the financial question.

Secretary Alger is receding from view in the smoke of the fire that was directed at his head from all parts of the country. He carries with him into seclusion the execrations of an outraged nation.

The election returns will convince Col. Roosevelt that the people of New York don't endorse his opinion that "one Rough Rider is as good as ten volunteers."

Knox is right when he opposes the importation of paupers. Under the present republican policy, we have paupers enough of our own.

The assessors of New Bedford have abandoned the idea of taxing bicycles. Being unable to do so justly, they have taken the right course.

One almost feels inclined to favor Bunco Reed's pardon, so clever is he in his confidence business and in fooling his jailers.

HIGH SCHOOL CORPORALS.

The following members of the High school regiment have successfully passed a recent examination for corporal: Jantzen, Stokham, Gray, Sawyer, Mann, Staples, Bryant, Spalding, all of whom secured 100 per cent. The other successful applicants got averages from 97 1-2 to 77 1-2 and are as follows: Knowlton, Howard, Ward, Nesmith, Coburn, Racicot, Wyman, McCavitt, Hands, Haley, Halstead, Elliott, Moffatt, Fifield, Barclay, McQuade, Turnbull, Sweat, McOsker, Lovejoy, Wheeler, Smart, Shaw, McGarr, Emerson, Roach, Donahue and Richardson.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE SOLDIER BOYS

Are Having a Great Many Receptions

Y. M. C. I. WILL HONOR THEM THIS EVENING.

North Billerica Entertained Private Ellis.

The six members of Co. G, Sixth regiment, who are members of the Mathew Temperance Institute, sat yesterday for a group portrait which they will, when completed, present to the latter organization.

The banquet in their honor by the Mathews will not occur till the middle of the month, as two of the members are under the weather from ailments contracted at Porto Rico.

Frank O'Malley who is suffering from malaria, is at the Lowell General hospital.

Tomorrow evening the members of the First Presbyterian church are to tender a reception to the soldiers in their own parish who went to the front. Let every member of the church turn out and give them a royal welcome.

The Lowell Reform club made final arrangements last evening for the reception to be given its soldier members tomorrow evening. The exercises will include a banquet and entertainment, and besides the members of the club who have served in the army, the members of the club are privileged to bring any of their soldier friends. An invitation has been extended to Lieutenant-Colonel Butler Ames to be present.

The Lincoln club held a special meeting last evening to make final arrangements for the reception to be tendered Private Charles Tilton of Co. C this evening. The reception will be held at the rooms of the club from 7 to 8 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock a banquet will be served in Manchester Unity Hall. Postprandial exercises will follow the banquet.

The members of the Y.M.C.I. are making elaborate preparations for the reception to be tendered their soldier members at their hall this evening. The organization has ten members in the United States service, including some in the navy and Private Frank Brophy of the Sixth regiment who is still at the Utuado hospital. The boys in blue who will be entertained tonight are John W. O'Brien and J. Henry Driscoll of Co. G, Frank Burns of Co. C and Patrick Burns of Co. F, Ninth regiment.

The hall has been neatly decorated for the occasion and the festivities will embrace besides the reception, a supper and entertainment. A delegation of about 200 members of the Young Men's Catholic association of Lawrence is expected to come to Lowell to participate in the exercises and they will be met at the northern depot by the members of the Y.M.C.I. and a band and escorted to the rooms on Stackpole street.

At Bay State hall last evening the Shavers employed at White's tannery tendered a reception to an old shopmate, Private Eugene McCann of Co. H, Sixth regiment, who recently returned from Porto Rico. Following handshaking and the formalities of extending a hearty welcome by the large gathering, the following pleasing programme was carried out: Flute solo, Robert Inland; buck and wing dancing, Felix Blanchard; guitar solo, J. M. Sloan; Irish reel, J. McGibbons, James Gilligan, Henry Walsh, Thomas Carroll, Thomas Martin, John Doherty, James Welch and Barney Grant; flute solo, Daniel McGreevey; step dance, Leon Burgess; vocal solo, Robert Houston; solo, Steve Torrey; Marseilles, Felix Blanchard; solo, Robert Crawford; recitation, Charles McDonald and Robert England.

During the evening Mr. Henry Walsh, in behalf of the assemblage, presented Mr. McCann with a handsome gold watch and chain. Private McCann made a feeling response. Refreshments were served and at a seasonable hour the party disbursed, after singing "Home, Sweet Home."

At the Talbot Memorial hall at North Billerica last evening a grand reception was given to Private Thomas Ellis of Co. G, Sixth regiment, who returned from Porto Rico to the above village on Thursday last. Rev. J. Knowles, pastor of the Baptist church, North Billerica, was the chairman of the evening. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Hardy, pastor of the Billerica Congregational church, Dr. Hosmer of South Billerica, father of Victor Hosmer of the Sixth regiment who was present on the platform and Mr. F. S. Clark, treasurer of the Talbot mills. There were recitations by Messrs. John and Edwin Brown. The recitations were: "The Dandy Fifth," and "The Requiem of the Maine."

Charles Koehlmann, superintendent of the Talbot Chemical works in behalf of the people of North Billerica, presented Private Ellis with an elegant gold watch which the recipient accepted with words expressive of great feeling.

The hall was crowded and all the standing room in the entry going from the stairs to the hall was occupied. There was a large delegation of G.A.R. veterans present and a goodly sprinkling of members of Cos. M and C of Lowell.

After the reception refreshments were served in the dining room under the auspices of the ladies of the church. Everybody was invited to participate.

A letter was read from Rev. C. A. Paquette, O.M.I., pastor of St. Andrews' church of North Billerica, in which he expressed his disappointment in being unable to be present, but he had other duties that demanded his attention. The letter contained the assurance that the Rev. Father would be present in spirit, if not in person.

The Talbot Mills band, Prof. Halstead, leader, furnished the music and before adjournment was made to the dining room "America" was enthusiastically sung by the audience. As the crowd was leaving the hall, Private Ellis was presented with a large bouquet of lovely and fragrant roses.

Private Walter Bagshaw of Co. C is again confined to his home, 11 Wilson street with heart difficulty and under the medical care of Dr. Sullivan. Private Bagshaw was the last of the boys of the Sixth to reach Lowell, being detained by illness. He ventured out Sunday and caught cold, which settled in the regions of the heart.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

TURPIE ON THE ISSUE.

Ridicules the Claim of Overproduction.

SAYS IT IS A SHAM AND A FARCE.

Calls Attention to the Decreased Value of Improved Farm Lands—Scores Republican Senators—Debt Heaped on the Nation.

The Democrats opposed the issue of bonds for conducting the war. I moved to issue $150,000,000 in greenbacks, the adoption of which would have added $150,000,000 to the currency of this country. This would have raised wages, enlarged business, and would have saved millions of dollars interest upon the bonds that have been issued for carrying on the war. The errors and suffering in the army were not due to the lack of money, but to mismanagement. I voted for supplies, not for bonds, and favored a tax on accumulation, instead of a tax on consumption.

At the time of the beginning of the war there was $154,000,000 in silver bullion in the treasury. Populists, silver Republicans and Democrats voted for an amendment to coin this bullion into dollars. We asked how they could pass by that $154,000,000 in bullion when the simple cost of mintage would give us enough money to carry on the war for 154 days? The house passed that amendment by a three-fourths vote. The Republicans in the senate killed it and made no answer to our question.

In 1896 the Republicans ridiculed silver. What have they done since then? They have coined $146,000,000 into silver dollars, and are compelled to admit that it has all passed for 100 cents on the dollar. At no time has one of the dollars passed for 50 cents. A great necessity compelled the Republican house to agree to the coinage of silver. This action leads irrevocably to the unlimited coinage of silver dollars.

The French financial system is acknowledged to be the best of any country in the world. They have $45 per capita. Would they as well as the Bank of England have agreed to a ratio of 15½ to 1 if it would have reduced their surplus and depreciated one-half of their currency? They believed that the pretended overproduction of silver was a sham and a farce, which is shown by their actions in the above matter. The depreciation of silver is due to bad laws, not overproduction, or other natural causes. Silver was used many centuries before gold. Gold was known at that time and used as trinkets.

When we call the attention to failures and business depression, the Republicans claim that it is caused by overproduction. Is it possible that the farmers have raised so much that they cannot dispose of it all? Is it possible that nature has destined to ruin us? No. In my journeys through the country I see fine lands, generally improved in every respect, and know that there is no advance in price, but generally a decrease of 30 per cent in their value. I must certainly ask a cause. What answer will the Republican party give to my question? Is there an overproduction of lands? Are there more acres on this broad earth than when your fathers and mine were boys? No, there has been no overproduction. Again I say it is a sham, a farce, and has been proved so time and again. DAVID TURPIE.

Where's That McKinley Boom?

Our opponents enter this campaign with the broad declaration that subsequent events have falsified our contention in 1896 and verified theirs. We challenge the fairness and the truth of the declaration on both points. It is persistently assumed by the Republican leaders that in the presidential contest of 1896 we claimed that the election of Mr. McKinley would at once and forever ruin the country. We made no such preposterous claim. We know enough of the greatness and resources of the United States to know that it is impossible for the country to be immediately and irretrievably ruined by any monetary policy. We know full well that the country could, in a manner, stand up under the gold standard yet a little longer.

Our argument was that the demonetization of silver and the partial establishment of the gold standard had been a grave injury to the country and that under the standard of gold permanent prosperity was impossible. The soundness of this argument has been fully proved.—Exchange.

Two Methods of Sacrifice.

We are horrified with the Hindoo mother throwing her child into the Ganges as an act of religious worship. Death came swift, sure and painless to her child, and she rejoiced that good deed had been done. Are we as good as she when we sacrifice our children to a cursed civilization, to the greed of gain, and mourn and howl that such terrible conditions exist and do not seek to alter them, but just go right on sacrificing the children?—Kansas City Humanity.

Common Sense.

Glasgow street railways owned by the city; fares from 1 to 5 cents, according to distance; average fare, 1½ cents; profit in four years, $500,000; sinking fund payments annually, $60,000; passengers carried last year, 106,844,487. Socialism? Oh, no! Just the common sense of a hard headed lot of British burghers who think a city should keep, not give away, its valuables.—New York Journal.

When the Referendum Comes.

Whenever the referendum comes into use, the people will learn something about their government. The questions of the day will be discussed from a different standpoint from what they are now. The elections of individuals to office will have nothing to do with it.—Populist Banner.

GOLD STANDARD IN INDIA.

It Can Only Be Maintained by Enormous Exportations.

The recent halt in the movement to set up the gold standard in India is not without significance to this country. When such advocates of the gold standard as Giffen declare it impracticable if not impossible to establish and maintain a gold standard in India, because India is a debtor nation, it ought, it would seem, to call for a re-examination of the grounds upon which its adoption in the United States has been advocated. It is hoped that the advocates of the gold standard here will at any rate read what Mr. Giffen has recently said on this subject.

India can have the gold standard on one condition, and that is that the present volume of money be so reduced by melting down rupees as to force prices of all commodities that enter into international trade low enough to enable that country to pay with exports (1) for all her imports and (2) to pay the annual interest on her foreign debt, amounting now to nearly $100,000,000. In other words, the volume of money must be reduced to such an amount as India would have in gold as her distributive share of the world's money, as determined by her international trade, if she had no other money. To such a volume, however, might be added her share of the stock of gold that is displaced by her rupees. In this way India would have an automatic money on the gold standard. But to attempt to maintain at once the gold standard and at the same time to retain a larger volume of money than would naturally fall to her in the course of trade and a consequent higher level of prices than such automatically regulated volume would give her must, as every economist of Mr. Giffen's school well knows, prove a failure. The immediate consequences of adopting such a standard may of course be postponed by paying interest in bonds, but that would be only increasing the trouble that would come at a later day. Nor will it matter in the end whether rupees are called in and melted down or a gold reserve is first accumulated and then paid out for rupees. In that case the gold would immediately go out again until the price level I have indicated was reached.

What is true in relation to the establishment of the gold standard in India is also true of the United States. We can permanently maintain the gold standard only by exporting commodities enough annually—first, to offset our imports, and, second, to pay the annual interest and other charges we have to pay abroad. To do this the price level of commodities exported must be enough below the price levels of other countries for the same products to enable us to pay with commodities instead of gold.

All this can be temporarily postponed by paying what we owe with bonds instead of with money, as we have been doing part of the time, but that is only increasing our debt and making harder the final liquidation; but, however postponed, the law I have stated will finally assert itself, and the gold standard can be permanently maintained neither in India nor in the United States, nor in any other debtor country, except by so restricting other forms of currency as to keep prices enough below the international gold level of prices to enable such countries to pay all they owe with their products rather than with gold. Of course countries that are producers of gold may count their gold as taking the place of so many other products, but no debtor nation ever has very long maintained a veritable gold standard, and it is reasonably safe to say that none ever can. In the end such countries, like Italy, Austria and Russia, whatever standard they may claim, will have a depreciated and nonexportable currency for home circulation.

A. J. WARNER.

Free Silver In Night Schools.

A very ingenious method has been adopted by the farmers in southern Michigan for teaching the principles of bimetallism to their neighbors. Night schools are organized, in which the school arithmetics are used. The plan was originated by Mr. George Burr Smith, a prominent attorney of Chicago, while visiting in the country during the summer months.

Strangely enough Mr. Smith himself became convinced of the depressing effect of the gold standard upon prices a number of years ago while explaining problems in exchange to a class in arithmetic in a district school in that county, of which he was a teacher.

Later he entered upon the study of law, and is now practicing in Chicago. The matter has been taken up by The Farm, Field and Fireside, an agricultural weekly of Chicago, and a volume will be published for special use in these schools. Meantime leaflets for a school of 25 members may be had on application.

Rich Eastern Tax Dodgers.

Speaking for himself and the other wealthy gentlemen who have changed their legal residence to Rhode Island in order to escape taxation in New York, where they still live, Elbridge T. Gerry predicts that many others of our wealthiest citizens will follow their example. All this, "being interpreted," means that these very rich men are determined not to bear their fair share of the burdens of government, light as these are. They want to enjoy all the protection to their persons and property which New York's laws afford without paying their share of the cost of enforcing those laws.—New York World.

Why Does McKinley Permit It?

The fact that American factories and American workmen are idle on an average one-third of each year is an important one. It means, in the first place, uneconomical production, for manufacturers and employees must live from the product made. Constant operation, then, would admit of a material reduction in prices without loss to either the workers or their employers.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

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The best corset ever designed for this special class of trade.
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FUTURE SHIPYARDS.

WILL BE ERECTED IN NEW YORK, SAYS ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Capitalists Will Be Attracted There as the Only Natural Place For Such Enterprise—America to Be the World's Shipbuilder.

Andrew Carnegie, who recently returned from his annual pilgrimage to see the old mother at Dunfermline, Scotland, talks through the current issue of The Iron Age. In his interview the canny Scot ignored what the war with Spain might have to do with armor plate and did not touch on the possibilities for the United States in the event of a European imbroglio. Mr. Carnegie was practical, as usual, and talked of things as they are.

Briefly: "England leads in iron and steel, and Germany follows, but the United States will lead both soon. This country will become the shipbuilding nation of the world. Capital will be attracted and will erect shipyards in New York, as the only natural place for such enterprise. The tendency to combine is natural and growing. Our export trade in iron and steel," Mr. Carnegie said, "has come to stay, and it is only beginning. I never expected the United States to reach its present stage in my time, but this is a country that beats the predictions of the most sanguine.

"Britain has been able to lead the world in making and marketing iron and steel, but her position has become artificial. She cannot make coke under $2.50 a ton and cannot maintain her present supply of ore. In this position it is not possible for Britain to make steel as cheap as we can make it in Pittsburg and send it to her. The position of Germany also is largely artificial. Of course they have a highly protective duty, and the manufacturers are able by combination to get a big price in the home market. This enables them to ship abroad and sell very cheaply.

"But there is this difference—the prices charged to the consumer in Germany limit the consumption. The extraordinarily cheap prices prevailing here—three pounds of steel for 2 cents—increase consumption. Germany's foundation is on sand. I am a stanch protectionist when, under protection, we have reason to believe that we can furnish better and cheaper any article made abroad. Germany abandons that economic doctrine and is protecting for the sake of protection.

"If we could restore to the United States its rightful position as shipbuilder of the world, the lack of regular steamship lines to all parts of the world would be remedied. Several new steamship lines have been justified by our new export trade, and we will conquer by and by. I have been urging the importance of a shipbuilding yard in New York, and it is bound to come. Capital will see to that, as steel and woodwork both are cheaper in New York than in Belfast and on the Clyde.

"There is plenty of room for a good shipyard in New York. It is rather humiliating to see the New York or the St. Paul and other great steamships run into Southampton to be docked because there is no dock in New York. These are small ships. I came over on the Kaiser Friedrich, 'made in Germany.' We had the roughest passage I have known, and yet the most comfortable. As to iron and steel concerns, the selling of three pounds of steel for 2 cents troubles the best of them. As to consolidation, it is a step in the right direction. The steel manufacturer must reconcile himself to a very small shaving of profit per ton."

Regarding the reports that he had plans for new gun works and other plants, Mr. Carnegie said that he had 33 bright, young and energetic partners who always were dragging him into some improvements. When told that the Germans were supposed to have achieved great success with byproduct coke ovens, he said: "I view with Christian resignation our competitors' use of anything inferior. Our experience has been that it is the cheapest to use the best.

"The use of structural steel beams will grow in the United States if the price is kept down to the present rate. Germany uses three times the amount of beams we do here. No one thinks of building an ordinary house in Germany without making it fireproof. Here only millionaires build such houses, though I know of several millionaires who recently have erected 'fire traps.' The ordinary house in the United States will in the near future be made fireproof, as it is in Germany."

To Measure Earth's Circumference.

The Mexico department of promotion has appointed a geodetic commission, composed of four engineers, which, in conjunction with a similar commission appointed by the United States government, is to undertake the measurement of the circumference of the globe by establishing the exact length of the quarter of the meridian which runs through Acapulco, Mexico. This measurement is to determine the exact size of the international meter measure.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

"CYRANO BERGERAC" AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

[An Interview.]

"At the Palace, out in Cripple, we've been playing repertoire—
"The Hidden Hand," "The Fire Patrol," "M'liss" and many more
Of that same kind of dramas that I can't enumerate,
My wife and I and Jimmy being star triumvirate.
'We did right well?' Oh, yes, sir, we made a tidy stack,
But lost it all producing this 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"Forget the 'de?' Not much, sir! You see, the fellows there
Are prejudiced against a name that has an uppish air;
They know exactly what they want—demand the newest plays—
So when the New York papers came they caught the latest craze
And came around to warn us that they'd rip us up the back
Unless we promptly gave 'em this 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"We sent for it—at last it came. 'Great Scott,' says Jim, 'it's Greek
Or Latin or some foreign tongue that none of us can speak!'
That stumped us till we ran across the chef of Wolfe's hotel—
A greasy little dago, but he knew the lingo well.
And so he took the drama to his evil smelling shack
And turned his talents loose upon 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"He worked like mad, that dago did, through all the night and day
Translating and expurging and improving on the play.
He introduced some clever gags and dances for Roxane
And raised the adaptation to a high artistic plane,
And, let me tell you, when 'twas done there wasn't any lack
Of good dramatic action in 'Cyrano Bergerac!'

"The costumes and the settings were elaborately planned—
That is, we did the best we could with what we had on hand—
And—well, to make the story short, the evening came at last
And brought with it an audience I've never seen surpassed.
From Pemberton and Victor, from Gillette and Rusty Tack
The boys came down in crowds to see 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"The curtain rose amid applause—the orchestra forgot
To finish up the overture, excitement was so hot.
The play began—you've seen it, sir? It's beautiful—you're right—
But you have never seen it as we put it on that night.
Of course I played the title role, and when I entered—back—
I swore we had a winner in 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"But Bloody Bill of Pemberton up from his seat arose
And laid a bet with Canyon Kid he'd amputate my nose
From where he stood. He drew his gun—a shot—the bullet bore
My property proboscis clear across to Bennett's store.
'He made a hit?' That's true, sir, but after that, alack,
The boys showed little interest in 'Cyrano Bergerac!'

"That's all there is to tell, sir—it went from bad to worse;
Whenever I came on the stage some hobo, with a curse,
Would rise up in the gallery, the same as Bloody Bill,
And mutilate my make up with his d——d revolver skill.
We closed the house and walked the ties—I'm happy to be back—
And never will I play again 'Cyrano Bergerac!'"
—Randolph Hartley in Dramatic Mirror.

LIGHTNING MAIL SERVICE.

Major Stewart Quickly Established Eighty Postoffices In Porto Rico.

Among the passengers who came up from Porto Rico to New York on the transport Manitoba was Major Stewart of the Second Illinois, who was sent down with six assistants to establish a postal service in Porto Rico. Major Stewart has been away two months, and he said recently that he had a system now working in Porto Rico that was very satisfactory. He took down with him 90 clerks from the United States, and nearly all have been left in charge of postoffices.

"Four hours after a town was captured," said the major, "we would have a postoffice opened and running like clockwork, with a money order and registered letter department included. After awhile we went in advance of the army and opened postoffices in the interior before the troops had occupied the country. In some towns we have put natives in charge of the offices, and they have proved very satisfactory. The climate will make it hard for the American clerks, and most of them desire to return. I believe that in time we can leave natives in charge of even the most important offices. There are now about 60 offices running with the same system as we have in the United States."—New York Sun.

MONEY BRINGS COMFORT
but you must know how to spend it. Get Dows' Headache Powders—3 for only 10c—and you get head comfort. Instant relief. Never fails. 259 Central St.

LAST WEEK OF
Palmistry Queens
At 33 Central Street.

POLITICAL FIELD

Severe Charges Against Senator Putnam.

THE 25TH. DISTRICT FIGHT LIVELY.

Other Matters of General Interest.

The representative struggle in all three local districts has awakened the greatest interest since the infamous Gerrymander gave the districts birth and a great mixing-up and cutting of candidates is anticipated. All of the friends of Councilman Frank M. Fagan, are doing active hustling in his behalf among the ward four enemies of Representative Ramsay and are also looking for a good strong vote in Chelmsford. Councilman Fagan has a wide acquaintance and is liked by all who know him. As a councilman, his record is satisfactory and he will make a satisfactory legislator if elected.

Mr. John R. Shea's friends are not backward in helping along the young newspaperman of ward seven, and if the three candidates receive the full democratic strength of the district and this includes the town, it is probable that two of them may be elected; one, very probably. Meantime the friends of Lieut. Quigley are active and hopeful.

The L. A. W. of Massachusetts is interesting itself in the representative contests and is sounding all candidates through local consuls as to their position upon certain proposed measures affecting the interests of wheelmen. Then upon receiving replies, the L. A. W. works for the success of those who are friendly to its measures and for the defeat of those opposed. Mathew M. Mansfield, a most enthusiastic wheelman and a candidate for the legislature in the 26th district, was one of the first to reply favorably to the L. A. W.

If Selectman McMannon of Dracut were a voter in Lowell I could see him hustling against the republican administration which has not lived up to its agreement in regard to road repairing with the town, though the town kept its end of all agreements most commendably.

Five minutes after The Sun appeared on the street yesterday, the picture of Hon. Joseph J. Flynn was seen no more in H. B. Shattuck's window.

What a large number of "Independent" clubs a congressional campaign will bring forth!

It is surprising the large amount of money that is being bet by local thoroughbreds on the New York election. The Van Wyck men are the more numerous at present.

The president of the Lotus club is the authority for the denial of the report that Jeremiah McGlinchey has withdrawn from the overseer of the poor fight in ward five. Jerry's friends say that he will stick until success crowns his efforts.

Mr. Editor:

J. Joseph Hennessey, candidate for representative of the general court on the democratic ticket, is a young man, well known to the voters of this district. He was born in Lowell Nov. 8, 1869 and consequently will be 29 years old on the morning of the eight of the same month, 1898, a day which will be a red letter one for the democrats of this grand old commonwealth; a day which will repay the false promises made to the state of prosperity that never came, but instead poverty, misery and oppression of labor which this country never witnessed before McKinley, Mark Hanna and the gang of boodlers got into power two years ago.

But later on I will write of this matter. My object now is to bring before your notice Mr. Hennessey and the two other gentlemen who are on the state ticket with him and who will receive from his men the endorsement which they deserve from the faithful service which they have rendered in the common council of their native city.

Mr. Hennessey was born in Lowell and received his education in the Lowell schools. A bright student, a gentleman in all his acts towards his fellows and a keen observer of men and things in general. After his graduation through the educational departments, he entered Harvard law school where he made a grand success and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1896, and is now practicing his chosen profession in this city.

He was afterwards private secretary to Mayor Courtney and a more genial or a more courteous gentleman I have never met, courteous to the poor as well as the rich. A better choice could not be made for representation. See to it that on his birthday which is election day, that his name be on your ballot.

—City Laborer.

Lieut.-Col. Butler Ames held a reception and rally in the Board of Trade rooms last evening and gave the "glad hand" to a number of friends. Lieut.-Col. Ames talked interestingly on his experiences in Cuba and several speakers spoke on the lieutenant-colonel's candidacy.

There were cigars.

In a prediction concerning the next congress, the New York Sunday World places the name of Joseph J. Flynn among those members likely to be elected from Massachusetts.

SENATOR PUTNAM'S RECORD.

Voters of the South Middlesex Senatorial District:

On the eighth of November, you have the duty and responsibility of a choice of senator. As George F. Putnam claims the unusual privilege of representing you for a third term an examination of his record and of the reasons for his re-election should be made by you with fairness and thoroughness. This we shall do and challenge the proof of any mis statement.

We charge—

That the records of the senate for 1898 printed by the order of the senate to show any speech, bill, or motion Senator Putnam in the interest of the district of Lowell or the promotion of labor.

(2) That on June 14, 1898, he was conspicuous by his absence when the important bill to regulate and limit the connection between savings and other banks came before the senate for reconsideration. This measure the governor had specially urged in a message to the legislature dated May 12, 1898. See Senate Journal, page 946.

(3) That on May 25, 1898, notwithstanding that he knew that then the reconsideration of the bill to prohibit reductions of the wages of women and children by manufacturing and mercantile establishments would come before the senate and that his vote might be needed to decide the matter, he dodged the question and absented himself both at that time and when the yeas and nays were taken on the engrossment of the bill. The vote was 11 to 12. See Senate Journal, page 827.

(4) That he voted against the bill to regulate the hours of labor of persons employed in mercantile establishments. See Senate Journal, page 530.

(5) That he dodged the following important bills and voted to refer them to the next legislature:

Bill to facilitate the adjustment of labor disputes between employer and employee. See Senate Journal, page 536.

Bill relative to hours of labor. See Senate Journal, page 810.

Bill to protect employees of corporations. See Senate Journal, page 528.

Bill to abolish fines and grading in cotton factories. See Senate Journal, page 536.

Bill relative to taxation.

(6) That he voted in favor of the rejection of the bill to investigate the subject of the present condition of cotton manufacturing in the commonwealth of Massachusetts. See Senate Journal, page 811.

(7) That he dodged the resolutions relative to restricting immigration into this country when the question of rejecting them came before the senate. See Senate Journal, page 429.

(8) That he voted against the bill to require railway companies to issue free transfer checks to passengers. See Senate Journal, page 792.

(9) That he voted against the bill to enable cities and towns to manufacture and distribute gas and electricity for municipal purposes. See Senate Journal, page 629. The mayor of Boston and citizens of Worcester were also given leave to withdraw by Mr. Putnam and the majority of the senate on petitions for similar purposes. See Senate Journal, page 629.

(10) That he voted against the petition "to insure a more equitable method of ascertaining the value of cattle condemned." See Senate Journal, page 733.

(11) That when the bill to provide for the transportation of bicycles of railroad passengers was under consideration, and the question of ordering the bill to a third reading was determined by a vote of 15 to 15, against a third reading, Senator Putnam was again absent and dodged voting upon the bill. See Senate Journal, page 650.

(12) That he made an alliance with J. P. Ramsay, a republican representative from the 25th Middlesex district for mutual aid to secure for each a third term in the legislature, contrary to a pledge made to the republicans of the district and by it the republicans of Chelmsford were robbed.

(13) That he voted June 23, 1898, to reject a measure "to secure to the voters of the state who are absent therefrom and in the military or naval service, the right to vote." See Senate Journal, page 1013.

(14) That on June 9, 1898, with only one other member of the senate, he voted against the house bill to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public school teachers' retirement fund in the city of Boston and dodged the question at every subsequent consideration of it. See Senate Journal, pages 941, 942, 955.

(15) That he voted, March 15, 1898, against the petition for legislation providing for the licensing of barbers. This was a much-needed provision, both for the protection of the public and reputable barbers. See Senate Journal, page 422.

(16) That on April 4, 1898, he dodged the house bill to extend the operation of the law relating to the weekly payment of wages and was again conspicuous by his absence from his seat and post of duty when the bill came before the senate for engrossment. The bill was engrossed by the close vote of 16 to 14. See Senate Journal, page 590.

John L. Hunt, who is the choice of the democrats and we believe of the people for senator from your district needs no introduction to you as his life long residence in Lowell and his business and public associations have made him known throughout the district. His nearly twenty years of practice as a lawyer in the highest courts of the country and his newspaper career have given him an experience, a knowledge of the character and operation of our laws and the needs of the district and of the state that render him highly valuable and desirable as a legislator and representative of us in the senate. He has always proved to be steadfast and true to duty. Let him have your votes and zealous support for the position of senator.

James F. Owens,
J. W. Harry,
Henry Doherty,
Jere. Murphy,
J. F. Miskella,
Chas. H. Burns,
J. F. Holden,
J. J. Dunnegan,
John Ryan,
Geo. W. Ducey,
Middlesex South Dem. Dist. Committee

BRIG IS ALL RIGHT.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 1.—The owners of the brig Moss Glen have received a telegram from Barbadoes announcing the arrival of the vessel from Jordan River, N. S. The Moss Glen left Halifax August 27 and sailed from Jordan River two weeks later. Until this morning nothing was heard of her by the owners. Yesterday she was given up for lost, together with her entire crew.

FOR INDIGESTION TRY SEMA TABLETS
All Druggists 10¢, 25¢, 50¢

SUPERIOR COURT.

The case of Daniel Hastings charged with attempting to poison Alexander Robichau was finished with the exception of the charge, which was made to the jury this morning.

Charles Snowden, alias Charles H. Allen, and Thomas Millard of Cambridge were put on trial for breaking into the barn of Walter H. Murdock and stealing a harness. The jury was selected with Ebenezer Baker of Billerica as foreman. Moses Wyman of Lowell was challenged from the jury and David Willman, also of Lowell, was substituted by him. The jurors were sworn, the indictment read and the court adjourned until this morning.

MATRIMONIAL.

OAKS—LAPPIN.

Yesterday afternoon at St. Patrick's parsonage at 5.30 o'clock, the marriage of Mr. Charles Oaks and Miss Alice G. Lappin took place. The bridesmaid was Miss Annie Lappin, sister of the bride and Mr. Daniel Donohoe acted as best man. The bride was dressed in blue satin, trimmed with chiffon. The young couple received many presents, both useful and ornamental. After their wedding tour, they will reside at 317 Lawrence street. They will be at home Nov. 30.

The 25th anniversary of the wedding of Rev. and Mrs. C. K. Flanders was celebrated Monday night in the First Baptist church at Biddeford, Me. There was a large attendance at the reception. Mr. Flanders was formerly secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of this city.

WOMAN BESTS SCIENTISTS.

She Makes Important Psychological Discovery at Cornell.

Professor E. B. Titchener of the psychological department of Cornell recently announced to his classes that a new and important psychological discovery had been made in the laboratories at Cornell. The relation between "intensity of stimulus" and "intensity of sensation" of sense of smell has been demonstrated to be exponent between 1-3 and 1-4.

This is a new feature of "Weber's law," of which, until the experiments at Cornell were completed, nothing definite was known. To determine this experiments have been carried on at Cornell for three years. Dr. Titchener was assisted in his work by Miss E. A. Gamble, now an instructor in Wellesley. She was graduated from Cornell last June, taking a degree of Ph. D., and it was due to her efforts more than to Dr. Titchener's that the successful result was reached. Fourteen different persons and 30 different substances were experimented upon.—New York Press.

GARDNER MISSING

His Friends Believe That He is Insane.

HE FORGED A NUMBER OF CHECKS

He Was Last Heard of in Washington.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Andover, Mass., Nov. 1.—William M. Gardner, formerly of this town, is missing and his mother and friends believe that he is wandering about the country insane. Gardner is about 24 years of age, and was formerly a student at Harvard college. He has been missing for some little time and recently a number of checks forged by him have come here. It is alleged that he has drawn numerous checks payable to his order and has asked college friends in various sections of the country to cash them. A local bank has recently received five of these checks alleged to have been drawn by Gardner and bearing the forged names of persons here and in nighboring towns. In several instances these friends have been called upon to pay the amounts of the checks. Gardner was last heard from in Washington, but his friends have been unable to locate him since then. His mother and friends feel sure that he is mentally unbalanced.

DIRECTORS ELECTED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 1.—At the adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Laurel Lake mills today, the officers elected were:

Clerk and treasurer, Edwark L. Anthony; directors, John P. Slade, P. D. Conant, Leonard N. Slade, Joseph A. Rowen, John B. Haard, M. G. B. Swift, Dr. S. W. Bowen of Fall River and Nathan M. Wood of Swansea.

Mr. Wood later declined to serve.

At a special meeting held at the same time, M. G. B. Swift for the committee appointed to examine into the mill's financial standing, reported that creditors were willing to extend time for payment of debts.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The following named officers of the navy have been honorably discharged:

Lieut. W. H. Eliot, J. F. Tatem, Naval Cadet G. D. Montgomery, Past Engineer W. H. Hadlam, Assistant Engineers F. W. Roller, K. G. Godman, M. C. Pate, J. F. Morris, T. Dimon and C. H. Trent.

STATUE PAINTED BLACK.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 1.—Members of the legislature were indignant this morning when they found that the statue of Ethan Allen had been daubed with shoe blacking and otherwise disfigured during the night. On a pillar of the statehouse was found the letters "M. S." the initials of Montpelier Seminary, students of which are blamed for the disfigurement.

WILLIS REPRIEVED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Hartford, Con., Nov. 1.—Gov. Cook today reprieved Benjamin R. Willis, the Fairfield county murderer, who was to have been executed November 4, until December 30. Willis was convicted of murdering David S. R. Lambert in Wilton, Conn., December, 1897.

AN EIGHT HOUR DAY

President Compers Writes on That Subject.

Urges State Branches of Federation of Labor to Seek Support of Their Senators for the Measure

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 1.—President Compers of the American Federation of Labor has sent a letter to state branches of the order in reference to the bill to create an eight-hour day for all government work, whether done by the government direct, or by contract, in which he says:

"In the last session of congress our 8 hour bill passed the house of representatives. Owing to the opposition of some senators, it did not pass the senate. It is unnecessary at this time to enter into an argument in favor of the eight-hour day and its establishment by law for all government work, whether performed direct or by contract; but one statement made by an interested opponent will convince all that it will not destroy or injure nor be an obstacle in the general industries nor the development of our increasing ship building. Mr. Cramp of the Cramp ship yards before the senate committee, on education and labor admitted that notwithstanding the workmen in the ship yards of France worked eleven and twelve hours per day and the workmen in the ship yards of the United States nine or ten, that while French ship builders offered to build Russian war ships in five years, Mr. Cramp's company agreed to build the vessels in thirty months. Nothwithstanding wages are higher in the United States than in France, the French ship builders wanted more money to build the Russian war vessels than the Cramp company had contracted to deliver them for.

"The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor at the meeting held here October 24, 25, instructed the undersigned to request you and I do so request you now, to associate with yourself any committee of union men to wait upon senators for the purpose of securing a promise from them that they will favor our eight-hour bill at the coming session of congress in December."

WAS HELD IN $8000

Postmaster Foss Hopes to Secure Bail.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY TO THE CHARGE

Of Embezzlement From the Government.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 1.—Frank E. Foss, postmaster at Hill, was brought to this city this morning by United States Marshal Clark Campbell and arraigned before United States commissioner F. E. Shurtleff on the charge of embezzlement from the United States government. He pleaded not guilty, waived examination and was bound over in the sum of $8000, which he hoped to be able to secure. Mr. Foss was not represented by counsel but appeared very cool and self-possessed, hardly realizing, perhaps, the extent of his offence and its punishment.

Postoffice Inspector Harlan S. Willis, who made a thorough examination of the Hill post office Monday states that the amount of the shortage is $6,329.

IMPROVE SANITATION
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Mexico City, Nov. 1.—The government is taking measures for carrying out the sanitation of Mexican gulf ports. It is believed here that when the American government completes the reconstruction of the sewerage system of Havana and cleans out the bay, that with moderate care to Mexican gulf ports, yellow fever can be stamped out.

FENNESSEY INQUIRY.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 1.—The court of inquiry which is investigating the conduct of Lieut. Fennessey, quartermaster of the Ninth Massachusetts regiment, continued its session here today. Lieut. Michael J. Desmond was recalled to furnish the names he had promised to furnish the court. Witness said he had given the recorder four names of men who had not testified.

ABBOTT SUSPENDED.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 1.—Officer J. L. Abott of the Charlestown state prison, who is accountable for the escape of John Reed, the bunco man at Worcester Sunday night, was suspended by Warden Bridges this morning.

Warden Bridges has offered a reward of $200 for the re-capture of Reed. The amount of the reward is $100 in excess of that usually offered by the state authorities for the re-capture of an escaped convict.

NATIVES REBEL.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Nov. 1.—A dispatch from the Visayas group of the Philippine Islands says that several companies of native troops there have rebelled. They were pursued and several of them were killed. The governor of the Visayas expressed the hope that the rebellion would not spread.

THE MARIA TERESA

Navy Department Says the Vessel Is Safe

SHE PASSED CAPE MAYSI YESTERDAY.

And Is Out of Cyclone's Path.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The navy department is under no apprehension as to the safety of the Maria Teresa, although some fear has been expressed in the Santiago despatches that the vessel along with her consorts, the Vulcan and Leonidas, had fallen into the sphere of a West Indian cyclone. The Teresa passed Cape Maysi at the eastern extremity of Cuba early yesterday morning bound for Hampton roads, and signalled that all was well and that her machinery was working smoothly. By this time, according to the calculations of the naval officers, she should be well on towards the Bahamas, keeping well to the eastward away from the Florida coast. Meanwhile the weather bureau reports to the navy department show a cyclone is forming to the southwest of Havana, which will probably come up the southwest coast of Florida and if this prediction is true the warship would be well away from the path of the cyclone—at least one thousand miles according to the calculations.

The latest calculation made at the department is that the Teresa will arrive in Hampton roads next Sunday afternoon.

PILLING'S SHOE SHOP

CLOSED DOWN YESTERDAY FOR INDEFINITE PERIOD.

Pilling's entire shoe plant closed down yesterday for an indefinite period while extensive repairs are being made. As business is very good at this season of the year, it is probable that the work of repairing will be rushed through. A new boiler will be put in the engine room. The operatives confidently expect that they will return in two weeks' time.

WINTER QUARTERS.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Huntsville, Ala., Nov. 1.—Preparation is being made for the troops to spend the winter here. A contract involving the expenditure of $55,000 for the erection of mess halls and sheds has been let.

Brigadier General Richard Coombs has assumed command of the second brigade, first division, and Brigadier General A. K. Arnold of the First Cavalry brigade. The First Infantry from Anniston has made a camp west of Huntsville, Major Birn commanding.

Private Mitchell, Troop I, Seventh cavalry, who was tried by general court martial for losing accoutrements has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment and to forfeit $10 per month during confinement.

The World's Great Healer
FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.
MINARD'S KING OF PAIN LINIMENT
FOR MAN OR BEAST.
THE KING OF ALL LINIMENTS.
WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.
Large Bottles, 25c. For sale by your druggist.

TRIALS OF SALESWOMEN.

Mrs. Pinkham Says Standing Still is One of Woman's Most Trying Tasks.

Have you ever thought why it is that so many women or girls rather walk for an hour than stand still for ten minutes?

It is because most women suffer from some derangement of their delicate organism, the discomfort from which is less trying when they are in motion than when standing.

So serious are these troubles and so dangerous to health that the laws in some states compel employers to provide resting places for their female employees.

But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. Customers are exacting, and expect the saleslady to be always cheerful and pleasant. How can a girl be cheerful when her back is racked with lassitude and bearing-down pains? No matter how sweet tempered she is naturally, her nerves give way under the pain after a while, and Employers, however, don't want cross and snappy saleswomen. Cheerfulness is very important capital, and no one can be amiable when racked with pain.

If you are ill or suffering, write without delay to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all about yourself. Your story will not be new to her; she has heard it many thousand times and will know just what you need. Without doubt, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, it has done such wonderful things for suffering women. Do not hesitate to write her by any man, and Mrs. Pinkham's advice will cost you nothing.

Read this letter from Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 463 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills.

"I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

WAR INVESTIGATION

Montauk Point no Place for the Sick.

Gen. Bates Says Medical Supplies Were Woefully Short and Medical Officers Could Not Get Them.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lexington, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Before the war investigating commission today, Chief Commissary Marshall of Camp Hamilton denied the statement made by Lieut. Col. Mitchell of the First Territorials last night. He said every requisition had been honored from the Territorials.

The second witness was General J. C. Bates, who testified as to the Santiago campaign, the camps at Mobile and at Chickamauga. He went to see General Brooke regarding the lack of equipments, clothing and other supplies. He said:

"The day before we left Mobile we got pretty well supplied. These were supplies for recruits. At Santiago we had bread and meat always. Montauk Point was not the proper place for a camp of sick soldiers at this time of the year. In Cuba medical supplies were woefully short. The medical officers said they could not get them."

When asked what in his opinion was the weakness in the medical department, General Bates said he thought a great mistake was made in not sending medical officers in sufficient number with regiments ordered to the field.

"I think there is not sufficient excuse for medical supplies being short in Cuba," said General Bates.

RAN A LOTTERY

And Manchester Police Placed Them Under Arrest

THEIR SCHEME RESEMBLED THE ENDLESS CHAIN

But It Has a Calamitous Ending.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H., Nov. 1.—Paul Ladd and a young man employed by John P. Marchant, were placed under arrest this morning by the Manchester police under the provisions of the state lottery and gift enterprise law. Ladd had a ticket and the other prisoner a coupon scheme by which purchasers were enabled after disposing of five books of tickets to get for an investment of 15 cents a pair of shoes valued at $3.50 from local dealers. The scheme is of the endless chain description except that it has a probable calamitous ending after a few thousand tickets are out.

CABINET MEETING.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The cabinet today devoted most of its attention to the consideration of the questions connected with the administration of affairs in Cuba and Porto Rico. The administrative features of the Philippine question also received some attention. Nothing has been heard from the commission at Paris as to yesterday's proceedings and it is realized that nothing is to be expected in the way of developments until Friday's session.

DEPOSITORS ARE SAFE.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 1.—A special from Lisbon, Ohio, says:

The affairs of the First National bank look more promising today than at any time since its doors were closed. It is now definitely determined that the shortage of Child, the missing cashier, will not exceed $10,000, notwithstanding the fact that a week ago it was estimated that it would reach an amount double that sum. Depositors will be paid in full.

LATHAM WON.
By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, Eng., Nov. 1.—Peter W. Latham of this city, the court tennis champion of the world, conceding the odds of half of fifteen for a bisque, beat Thomas Pettit of Boston today, 3-2.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6.625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 800 buildings have been built on this Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St., Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

Beautiful Mirror, 25x36
Or a NICE CANE ROCKING CHAIR given away with 20 lbs. Tea. Our Teas are of the choicest quality and we do this to introduce them into every home.
UNION TEA STORE, Cor. Charles and Central Streets.
J. J. Gardner, Prop.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

SENATOR HOAR OUT

Against the Republican Policy of Imperialism.

He Does Not Believe in the Right of Conquest—Draws a Line Between Hawaii and the Philippines.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 2.—Before an audience that crowded Mechanics' hall last night Senator Hoar declared against the expansion and annexation policy of the Republican party. He held the closest attention of his audience. The veteran senator has not been heard from before upon the stump this year, but he went in to help out his friend, Congressman Walker of Worcester. Among the other speakers were Congressman Moody and Speaker John L. Bates.

Senator Hoar Said: This year has been crowded with history and crowded with glory. It is also, to my mind, crowded with danger. The flag of Spain, formerly the proudest power on earth since the day of the Roman empire, has gone down in darkness and in blood before the victorious navy and army of the United States.

The flag of the United States has arisen in the eastern sky like a new constellation. Let us not accept the duties and responsibilities of this victory in any temper of vulgar vain-glory, still less of a vulgar greed of power or of gain.

The United States comes to these oppressed people, east and west, as a great deliverer. The American people are not talking or thinking today, unless I misunderstand the temper of my countrymen, of what they are to gain, but of what the people they have delivered are to gain. To deal with this great occasion by talking about coaling stations and trade advantages degrades and belittles it. We have not overthrown Spain, we have not periled the precious lives of our sons, that we may add to our possessions, or that we may make money out of our new relations.

But yet the first duty of the American people is in themselves. And when I say this I say it in no spirit of selfishness or of indifference to the welfare of mankind. On the contrary I believe that the highest service the American people can render mankind and to liberty is to preserve unstained and unchanged the republic as it came to us from the fathers.

The danger is that we are to be transformed from a republic founded on the Declaration of Independence, guided by the counsels of Washington—the hope of the poor, the refuge of the oppressed—into a vulgar, commonplace empire founded upon physical force, controlling subject races and vassal states, in which inevitably our class must forever rule and other classes must forever obey.

I, for one, am not dazzled by the example of England. The institutions of England, which have enabled her to govern successfully distant colonies and subject states are founded, as Mr. Gladstone pointed out, on the doctrine of inequality.

Why, fellow citizens, already we are hearing utterances from the platform and from the press, and, I am sorry to say, from the pulpit, which show how already our old doctrines of freedom are being forgotten.

It is said that Porto Rico is already ours. It may be that Porto Rico is to become ours; but there is no authority under the constitution of the United States to acquire any foreign territory save by a treaty approved by the senate by a two-thirds vote, or by an act of legislation in which the president, the house of representatives and the senate must unite. We are told that it is proposed to purchase 10,000,000 of people and a thousand islands, 10,000 miles away from this spot where we are gathered.

But under what doctrine ever yet heard on the soil of America are peoples—men, women and children—to be bought and sold like sheep. It is said that the Philippine islands are already ours by the right of conquest. We hold, so far, but a single port in that group of islands, containing, it is said, 10,000,000 of people—I suppose nobody knows what their numbers are or whether there are not 15,000,000 instead of 10,000,000. For one, I deny this alleged right of conquest.

Human beings—men, women and children, peoples—are not to be won as spoils of war or prizes in battle. It may be that such a doctrine finds a place in the ancient and barbarous laws of war. But it has no place under the American constitution. It has no place where the declaration of independence is a living reality. It has no place in the code of morals of the people of the United States.

I have stated elsewhere the considerations which, in my judgment, warranted the acquisition of Hawaii. It is 5000 miles over the sea from Hawaii to the Philippine islands. But further still, far as the east is from the west, are the doctrines and principles which are applicable to the two cases. Hawaii came to us with the consent of her own government, the only government capable of maintaining itself there for any considerable length of time. We held already the chief harbor and strong place of Hawaii. Her islands, except the American and European population, all of whom, with substantial unanimity, desired the annexation, were occupied by a feeble and perishing people that had gone down in a single century from 200,000 to 30,000, who had lost all the essential characteristics of national life, and who, unless we saved them, were sure to fall an easy prey to Japan or any other considerable power that should covet them.

Besides all this, we had long ago declared, with the unanimous consent of all our statesmen, for nearly 70 years, that we would not permit Hawaii to exercise that power, most essential to a national character and independence, of determining her own fate. If she should choose to form an alliance or a union with any other country. Besides all this, we were told by our great naval and military authorities, whom it would, in my judgment, have been presumptuous to disregard, that the possession of the Sandwich islands was essential to the protection of our western seacoast against a hostile power.

As I have said, so I repeat. As far as the east is from the west is the case of the Philippines from the case of Hawaii. In the case of the Philippines we are asked to subject a nation and to hold it in subjection. We get them by conquest and hold them by force. In the case of the Sandwich islands, we get them by compact made with their lawful government. We accept a voluntary offer on their part, which had been awaiting our acceptance for six years.

It is idle to say that the late government in Hawaii was a usurpation, that it was forced on them by us. That claim has been refuted again and again. It is difficult to discuss such questions when diplomacy is doing its work. It is not to be tolerated that foreign countries should study our politics and hope for victory or defeat of our parties for their own advantage.

But there is less difficulty of that kind in the present case, because the conditions are such that Spain has got to submit to our terms, and the question of our policy is to be decided by the American people, whether Spain likes it or does not like it. And beside, the great things that concern our welfare are not to be settled by diplomacy. The American people must settle it by legislation only. They must act through their constitutional organs—through the president of the senate, a two-thirds vote of the senate in case of a treaty, which is but one form of legislation, or by the two houses of congress and the president, which is another form of legislation. So when our friends tell us that they are willing to leave this matter to the president, they only mean that they will leave to him to determine what conditions he will require of Spain, to be submitted to the senate hereafter, or what conditions he will propose to congress, to be acted upon by them hereafter.

William McKinley, who is alike great as a patriot and as a statesman, is the last person on the continent who would accept the duty of determining for the American people the question of reversing their whole constitutional policy and departing from their constitutional obligations. Indeed, we would not leave such a question to George Washington himself, although we know very well how he would decide it.

If the Philippine islands become ours, then under the late decision of the supreme court every child hereafter born in them becomes an American citizen, free to come, free to go. Are you going to admit them as states, with 60 representatives and a dozen or 20 senators? Are you going to hold them as subjects, taxation and representation not going together, all men not created free and equal to live under the American flag? Are you going to have a subject people without trial by jury; without habeas corpus, governed not by their own legislative assemblies, but by praetors and proconsuls?

Are you going to have a trained and governing class, such as England has been compelled to build up, educated for the purpose, and when they come of age, with the same right to offices in the colonial government as the officers educated at West Point or Annapolis have to commissions in the army or the navy?

Are you going to enter into the struggle and scuffle for power in the eastern hemisphere, with the necessity for intrigue and bargain and secret diplomacy? Are you going to abolish the right of the senate to concur in treaties, or the right of congress to declare war and make peace? To maintain itself in that struggle every great nation must have a power of an instant, rapid and unfettered action, entirely inconsistent with our constitutional restraints. Are you going to multiply by 10 the size of your navy, and to have a navy such as England has, equal to that of any other two powers on earth?

Are you going to have a standing army which must amount, in my judgment, to hundreds of thousands in number? Are you going to have the national tax gatherer the most frequent visitor and the best-known visitant to every American house? Are you going to increase many fold your national debt? Is every American child hereafter to be born as in Europe with an armed and trained soldier upon his back and a mortgage of $500 about his little neck?

These things are involved in this wild and impassionate cry for empire. And these questions will be answered by the American people before we enter upon that crusade. For myself, I disbelieve and hate the notion that the American people are to submit to such a transformation. Incredulus odi.

The cry that we have outgrown Washington; that the old foundations can no longer support our temple; that the doctrines of the declaration of independence and the constitution of Massachusetts are not eternal verities, but only the makeshifts of a generation; that they are for little countries and not for large ones; that the policy and the destiny of this people are to be better settled in crowded assemblies, with shouting and clapping of hands and stamping of feet, than they were of old in the quiet chamber where Madison and Hamilton sat in council; that the flag stands for trade and for dominion and not for manhood and for self-government; that Washington lived and that Lincoln died only that we might have another Rome or another Spain; that Spain has so revenged herself upon us as that her spirit and ideals have entered into and taken possession of us—these things shall never happen while America is America, and while Massachusetts is Massachusetts.

We will not give these people back to Spain. Indeed, she could not reconquer them if we let her alone. We will set them on their feet: we will support them in the exercise of self-government. If in the future it shall be found necessary, we will call other civilized and Christian nations into our counsel and invite their co-operation. But we will not annex them to our Union; we will not treat them as booty, and we will not govern them as serfs.

CUBANS AS POLICE

The Proposition of Secretary Alger

NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION BY CABINET.

Spain Won't Risk Renewal of Hostilities.

Washington, Nov. 2.—So far as the cabinet discussion yesterday touched upon Cuba and Porto Rico, it was the purpose to develop views as to the best means of collecting the revenues and customs, providing some means of equalizing the duties which will be collected locally upon imports from the United States as well as from other countries, and providing for the peaceful and satisfactory government of the cities and towns until such time as congress shall have ordered otherwise. It is the intention of the president to maintain a military government in both Cuba and Porto Rico for the time being, but his purpose is also to mitigate the harsher features of such form of government so far as lies within his power. For instance, there was taken into serious consideration a view put forth by Secretary Alger that it would be well in Cuba to use the Cuban soldiers, who seemed to be fitted for such work, as a local police force or gendarmerie, possessed in a measure of both the power of the police and the soldier.

There are several strong arguments which the war department have put forth as sufficient to justify the adoption of this course. In the first place honorable and profitable employment would be given to a considerable proportion of the Cuban soldiers, who might otherwise, in the absence of individual employment, drift off into evil courses or become a dissatisfied and dangerous element to the community.

In the second place, the men being thoroughly acquainted locally with places, and the habits and language of the Spanish-Americans, would be much more serviceable as police than American soldiers. Already some of the evils attending the employment of the latter have been experienced at Manila and at Santiago, the results being sometimes comical and at others serious in the misunderstanding that arose between the soldiers and the people.

SPAIN WON'T TAKE CHANCES.

London, Nov. 2.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: "The disagreement between the American and Spanish peace commissioners, which, under ordinary circumstances, might have caused alarm throughout Europe, is hardly noticed, owing to the Fashoda affair. The Spaniards are in a position to know and assert that their government will resist the American demands and will offer the Philippines for a lump sum. If this proposal is not accepted Spain will recall her commissioners and let the Yankees do what they choose. I am sure, however, that a rupture on Friday is improbable. Spain will endeavor by arguments and appeals to gain whatever concessions are possible, but she will not risk a renewal of hostilities."

A DAY OFF.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The members of the war investigating commission who did not go to Lexington, Cincinnati and other western cities, reached Washington yesterday, and will today arrange for the trip to Camp Meade, where they expect to procure testimony bearing upon the conduct of Camps Alger and Wikoff. The southern trip consumed 18 days' time.

WANTED.

AGENTS—You can add from $5 to $10 a week to your income without any interference with your present business. Address C, Sun office.

KITCHEN girl wanted at 40 Massachusetts corporation.

AGENTS wanted; big money; no experience required. Call from 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. Apply to the Turcotte Kindler, manager, 475 Merrimack street, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—A bright man, 25 to 35, with city acquaintance, at once. Apply between 10 and 12; room 6, 26 Central street.

WANTED—Partner with $250 to start new retail butter, cheese and egg market in Lowell; experience unnecessary. Address with reference, Buyer, 76 Kilby street, Boston.

WANTED—Ladies to embroider pillow covers; work sent to your home; good pay; send reply envelope for particulars and sample. Manhattan Embroidery Co., 128 Water St., New York.

WANTED—Every lady to know that the best place in this city to buy Trimmed Hats of all kinds is at Mle. Maxine Lopine's, the milliner, 307 Moody street, cor. Race. See her.

WANTED—Active solicitors wanted everywhere for "The Story of the Philippines," by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the government as Official Historian to the War Department. Tells all about the Philippines. Dewey the man and Dewey the hero, with an official history of our war with Spain. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book, low prices, big profits. Agents making $50 to $200 a week. Freight paid; credit given. Drop all trashy, unofficial war books. Outfits free. Address F. T. Barber, Sec'y, 356 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WORK WANTED—Washing, ironing and house work wanted by Mrs Brendel, 230 Plain street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their old felt hats dyed and blocked in the latest elegance at the Hat Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street, up stairs.

WANTED—Saleswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. P. T. Hicks, Room 51, Bon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

LADIES' ATTENTION—Free term of dress cutting to any lady getting up a class for the winter season in any of the surrounding towns or at the Lowell Dress Cutting School, 376 Central street. Apply or address at once. M. J. Greaves, principal, brick block near Opera house. Single lessons 50c. Teachers sent to ladies' homes.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A bull terrier. Call at 3 Daly's Court, Charles street, between 7 and 8 p. m.

LOST—A black belt with gilt buckle, between Pollard's store and Central bridge. Return to Sun office and be rewarded.

LOST—Last Friday a brindle bull pup, six months old; answers to the name of Nick; collar without name. Reward at Sun office.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 781 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Phillips street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Dutton street.

TO LET—Two large, nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates at No. 17 First street, Centralville.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $5 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 252 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good three spring square wagon cheap, at 203 West Sixth street.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder and Middlesex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

WAGONS—My remaining stock of high grade democrats, Concords, square wagons, panel side wagons, together with a variety of 2nd hand wagons, buggies, etc., will be offered at very low figures to close. J. F. Libby, 60 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $850. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

CALL at 359 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Shaw street, 2 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 178 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small, corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 153 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and farm, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 80x50, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100. Also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1128 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 20 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good tillage land. This is a bargain. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 21 Post Office ave.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 22 Middle street.

CONSULT MADAM CLENDENING, scientific palmist. Advice on love, business marriage, tells past and future, also locates diseases, etc. 185 Appleton street.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME.

WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 137 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m.

PEOPLE'S SINGING CLASS

Every Monday evening at 7.45. Central Block, Central St. Take elevator. 10c. lesson. J. L. Gibb, Teacher.

Boarding House For Sale

Price $275.

An elegantly furnished house of 12 rooms, with nine good paying male boarders. Situated on the banks of the Merrimack, within 3 minutes walk of Merrimack square. Inquire of John McMahon, Room 3, Howe block, Merrimack square.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 GORHAM STREET.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

SCHOEFFLER'S

DYSPEPSIA CURE

CURES

DYSPEPSIA.

25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

If You Want Clean, Bright

COAL

Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the

Middlesex Coal Co.

6 FLETCHER STREET,

And order now.

H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.

Telephone 371-3.

The winter season will soon be here— Will it find you prepared—Sleighs all ready for use? We know you are busy So telephone us to look them over and put them in safe condition.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY, WORTHEN STREET.

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FOR

House, Mill, Stable Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

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GUARANTY OF SUCCESS.

The most positive assurance of success is to acquire that practical knowledge of actual business, Shorthand, English, etc., as taught—day and evening—at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

Runels Building, Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Sec.

BAY STATE

Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS,

54 Prescott Street.

and when we got done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gerrais

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.

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345 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)

MONEY TO LOAN

At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

IF

PETER WATSON

Was anywhere near the army camps the people of the country would not be asking for an investigation as to the feeding of the starving soldiers. He supplies enough of people in Lowell to make an army with the choicest line of bread, cake and pastry to be had in this city. There is nothing better than the best and Peter Watson's bakery is the best.

Ask for Peter Watson's celebrated Bread and take no other. Bakery from

52 to 60 Charles St.

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Weddings and parties supplied at short notice and orders delivered to all parts of the city.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

Here is What the People Want!

Seasonable Goods at About Half Price.

And that is what our store is crowded with just now. Grandest line of Children's and Misses' Dresses, in all sizes, from 2 to 14 years, at about half regular price. These Dresses are made handsomely with velvet and guimp trimmings, and are equal to any $3 or $4 dress in the market. Our prices are 98c., $1.25 and $1.49 of large sizes. SPECIAL—We have just bought one of the greatest trades in Ladies' Wrappers ever seen in Lowell. Wrappers worth $1, $1.25, $1.49 for this special sale only 50c. Come and see these goods, no cheap trash, but made by the best house in the trade. Now for Millinery. No more waiting for seasonable weather, no more time to lose. Our millinery stock, it must go, so to make this a sure thing we have cut prices right in half and an inspection of our stock will prove the same. Greatest bargains in Feathers and Plumes and feathers of all descriptions ever seen, and the low price we can sell these goods for will please you. Open every evening.

JOHN DRAIN

IN BLOCK WITH McCARTIN'S BAKERY.

Stealing Your Coal? Yes!

That's just what the old range is doing. Don't stand it any longer! Get a new range! You'll find friends, neighbors and lots of other bright people only too glad to tell you the "Good Things" about their

GLENWOOD

You will find it where you can get everything else you may need to furnish or beautify your home at

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

ECONOMY.

Economy is a three fold idea, and the ingredients that make up the combination are right prices, right qualities, right styles. Low prices without good quality and correct styles would not make any article economical. This is our definition of economy, no matter how much others may argue that one or more of these points are not essential. Our whole system of merchandising is today built upon this foundation and will be carried out upon these lines today, tomorrow and forever.

A visit to our store will convince you that our stock is the finest selected and our price the lowest to be found in the city.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.

169 MERRIMACK STREET.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER

Well! Well!

Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.

Bargains in All Departments This Week.

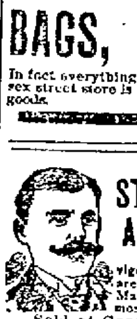
Banner Market

Prescott Street.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.



STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sex-ine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

LEECH LAKE BATLTE

Described by Gen. Bacon in Official Report.

Long and Costly Indian War Averted by Prompt Suppression of the Uprising—Spanish Moving From Havana.

Washington, Nov. 2.—General Bacon, who commanded the United States forces at the recent Indian battle at Leech Lake, Minn., has sent a detailed report of the action to Adjutant General Corbin. The interesting portion of the report is that in regard to the battle, of which General Bacon writes:

"At 9 o'clock, a. m., we reached Sugar Point, 25 miles east of Walker, located on a peninsula extending about five miles into the lake, averaging about two miles in width and almost two miles north of Bear Island. At this point a landing was effected and two Indians for whom warrants existed were arrested by the marshals.

"I left Lieutenant Ross and 20 men to guard the landing and boats, and proceeded with Captain Wilkinson, the remainder of the detachment and the civilians and searched the country back for three miles. Occasionally we saw at a distance a few bucks, who disappeared at our approach. The women and children seemed nervous and generally concealed themselves. At 11:30 the entire party had reassembled at the landing, about which Lieutenant Ross had thrown out pickets. I had concluded to remain at Sugar Point all night and had given orders to send back one boat for rations and tentage. The detachment had received orders to stack arms, when one of our dities was accidentally discharged. Instantly the Indians fired a volley into the ranks of the detachment from the surrounding woods and underbrush and charged to the edge of the same, keeping up a rapid, continuous fire. My detachment was composed of 48 absolutely raw recruits and 19 old soldiers. When the attack was made the men were in line near a log hut. They were for a moment confused by the first Indian volley and the demoniac yelling, and broke ranks and attempted to conceal themselves behind the hut. But they recovered almost instantly and under the personal direction of three officers present formed a steady skirmish line and in their turn charged and drove the Indians back through the thick brush as far as it was penetrable. I then formed my deployed line on two sides of a square, each side skirting the timber whence the attack came and protecting the log hut, wherein were placed the wounded. The Indians continued their tactics of crawling up, concealed by the underbrush, and attacking until dark, the attacks growing less and less vigorous. They were armed with Winchester repeating rifles and apparently well supplied with ammunition. During the night they disappeared from the peninsula so far as could be ascertained, and were not heard from, except an occasional distant shot, one of which killed a soldier digging potatoes in an adjoining field on the morning of the 6th. Captain and Brevet Major M. C. Wilkinson, Third Infantry, was killed very soon after the first repulse of the attack while leading the portion of the line assigned to him."

General Bacon recommends that Second Lieutenant Ross be breveted for conspicuous bravery, and that Sergeant Kelly and Private Burkhardt be awarded medals of honor. He also praises Surgeon Harris for his efficient services. Continuing, the report says:

"At the beginning of the attack the two boats containing the United States marshal, some of his deputies and the Indian inspector and Indian agent, with most of the citizens, left the scene. It was the only sensible course which they could have pursued, for had they remained they must have been under the fire of the Indians concealed in the underbrush along shore. I am greatly indebted to Marshal O'Connor for his subsequent prompt and intelligent action in sending supplies and ammunition. The civilians unable to reach the boats took shelter along the lake shore, immediately in rear of my line, whence they joined me after dark at my bivouac. Among the latter were three newspaper correspondent.

"I regret to report that during the night two Indian policemen, who had failed to get off in the steamboat and whose presence near my camp was unknown, attempted to cross the lake in a canoe, and while passing near by picket guard were mistaken for hostiles and fired upon, one being killed instantly and the other slightly wounded and captured."

General Bacon then reviews the subsequent events, ending with the surrender of all save two of the Indians wanted, and closes as follows:

"From all obtainable information these Chippewa Indians have long entertained complaints of the disposition of timber on their reservation. They also claimed to have experienced much suffering by reason of promiscuous arrests among them by United States deputy marshals. It is believed that they have been for more than a year preparing to resist the United States authorities, accumulating ammunition, dancing and getting ready after their own fashion for war, and when my detachment of 67 soldiers reached their almost inaccessible homes they made their one desperate effort. They were badly whipped and driven from their chosen battle ground, and now declare that they want no more fighting with United States soldiers. They were found arrogant and boastful; they are now humiliated and begging for peace, and I believe with the commissioner that they are honest in that statement. I further believe that the result of that fight prevented the Bear Islanders from being largely reinforced by large numbers of neighboring Indians and saved northern Minnesota from a long and costly Indian war. Owing to the densely wooded nature of the country, the losses sustained by the Indians have not been accurately ascertained."

SPANISH MOVING OUT.

Havana, Nov. 2.—Senor Giraudy, secretary of the Spanish evacuation commission, yesterday delivered to the American commissioners two notes, one authorizing Dr. Laine to inspect the sanitary condition of the Spanish military hospital in Havana, with a view to a report, and the other announcing the sailing from Gibarara, province of Santiago, Oct. 29, of the transports San Ygnacio and Notre Dame du Sal, each carrying 1000 troops with officers, all belonging to the Holguin division. The note further states that General Luque will remain until the last soldier is ready to go. The steamer Chateau Lafite sailed from this port today for Gibarara to complete the evacuation.

The members of the various United States commissioners and their staffs went to the Colon cemetery today to place wreathes upon the graves where lie the remains of the Maine victims. A committee of young Cuban ladies sent five baskets of flowers to the hotel Trotcha to be used in the cemetery.

THE WAR INQUIRY.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 2.—Chief Surgeon Coggswell was before the war investigation commission yesterday. He said: "The reason we have suffered so much from sickness is due to many causes. Our men were brought from a climate of 32 degrees to one of 90. We had no fresh meat for two weeks. We began drilling men hard. Water was not good, and under these conditions the vitality of the men diminished rapidly and they soon had diarrhea. Cooks did not know how to prepare food. We had from 300 to 500 men sick. After the men became acclimated there was some improvement." He said that unfumigated clothing of dead men spread infection, and lemonade hawkers who used contaminated water were another agency.

HAD BETTER YIELD.

London, Nov. 2.—The Paris correspondent of The Times notices with pleasure the fact that important French newspapers advise Spain not to count upon European intervention, and that it is expedient for her to yield, so as not to be exposed to the terrible consequences of a bombardment of the Spanish coasts.

The Daily Chronicle says editorially this morning: A war in which the justly vanquished nation receives a solatium of £6,000,000 would be a novelty so great that it must be seen to be believed. In any case it would be madness for Spain to attempt to resume hostilities.

HAD BETTER WAIT AWHILE.

Middletown, Pa., Nov. 2.—Chief Quartermaster Howard has recommended to the war department that the warehouse and water system at Camp Meade be not discontinued before next spring. He is afraid the southern camps will not be a success, and in that event the corps may return north if it is not sent to Cuba. He also recommends the camp as one for instruction, which, if received favorably, will bring a large number of regulars here next year.

HOBSON IN NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 2.—Hobson is stopping at the Army and Navy club. "I am awaiting instructions from Washington before returning to Santiago," he says. "During my stay here I shall experiment at the navy yard with the new steel cages that are now building for the protection of the air bags to be used in raising the sunken ships. I have heard nothing as yet in regard to transferring me to the line."

HONOR FOR AN AMERICAN.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Charles A. Schott, chief of the computation division of the coast and geodetic survey, has been awarded the Wilde prize by the Academy of France. The Wilde prize is a coveted honor open to the world. The award to Mr. Schott is based on a work on terrestial magnetism. The committee which made the award consisted of some of the best known scientists in France.

NANCY GUILFORD'S CASE.

London, Nov. 2.—Dr. Nancy Guilford of Bridgeport, Conn., whose extradition to the United States on the charge of murder in the second degree has been granted in connection with the death of Emma Gill, the victim of the Yellow millionaire tragedy, will sail for New York on Nov. 12 in custody of Detective Croman of the Bridgeport police.

HE CLAIMS TO KNOW.

London, Nov. 2.—William H. Fisher, one of the junior lords of the treasury and a member of parliament, as well as a ministerial whip, speaking in London last evening, said he had seen dispatches which enabled him to assert that the French government had decided to recall the Marchand mission from Fashoda.

A Tempter

of fickle appetites, a builder of muscles and nerves, a healthful, digestible, economical nibble every meal, between meals and for picnics and excursions.

Favorite MILK BISCUIT. Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

FRANCE TO RETIRE

Marchand Receives Instructions to Evacuate Fashoda

The Reconquest of Omdurman Compelled a Reversal of the Original Plan of Action—Warships Being Loaded at Halifax.

London, Nov. 2.—The Daily Graphic says this morning: We learn from an official source in Paris that Captain Baratier bears instructions to Major Marchand to return to Fashoda and then to withdraw his expedition in the direction of the Upper Ubanghi river, evacuating Fashoda and the five posts established east of the frontier indicated in the Anglo-German agreement.

The Egyptian government will be invited to send troops to accompany Major Marchand as he retires from the Bahr-el-Ghazel territory and to reoccupy the posts as they are evacuated by the French officer, thus solving the difficulty concerning Major Marchand's revictualment.

When Major Marchand's retirement is fully accomplished, negotiations, based on proposals submitted by Baron de Courcel to Great Britain, will be opened. France is disposed to recognize frankly that the reconquest of Omdurman completely changes the situation as it existed when Major Marchand was instructed to proceed to the Nile. The French government will even state that, had Major Marchand been aware of the Khedivial advance, he would not have pushed his mission so far east.

These intentions have not yet been officially imparted to Great Britain, but they probably will be before Major Marchand's evacuation commences.

The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says: France will retire from Fashoda unconditionally and without asking compensation. Baron de Courcel, whose term as French ambassador in London expired long ago, but who has held on to conduct negotiations affecting Egypt, will now be recalled; and no haste will be shown to appoint his successor with a view of making French resentment at British action, for England has almost taken the place of Germany as the object of French hatred.

The Paris correspondent of The Times says: Baron de Courcel gathered from a conversation held after the last British cabinet council that Lord Salisbury's attitude had undergone a change, the British premier insisting that it was impossible to disregard public opinion in England, and that nothing could be done until Fashoda was evacuated. So far as French public opinion is concerned there is not the slightest idea of going to war for Fashoda; and any government doing so would be regarded as a government of imbeciles.

The war office has issued a semi-official notification in which it says it does not object to the papers announcing military and naval preparations in general terms, but points out that it would be "unpatriotic to publish specific details that might be useful to a possible foe."

There is no noticeable cessation in England's preparations and the officials are confident of the country's ability to meet all emergencies. There were large shipments of guns, shells, and ware stores to Malta and Gibraltar yesterday.

The dispatches from France announce equal activity at Toulon, Brest, Marseilles and elsewhere.

The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: "France is making great preparations at Bizerta, about 40 miles northwest of Tunis. Guns and munitions of war arrive daily and men are strengthening the forts, working night and day. The object is said to be to cut communication between Malta and Egypt in the event of hostilities with Great Britain.

The Berlin correspondent of The Standard says: "Russia has declined to support France in the Fashoda affair, fearing that a reopening of the Egyptian question would interfere with her tremendous task in China."

LOADING WARSHIPS.

Halifax, Nov. 2.—Not since the Trent affair has such activity been displayed in military and naval circles here. After the order had been received to have the battleship Renown put in thorough repair, another order was received, the purport of which was not known until yesterday, when eight double teams and about 200 men, including sailors and marines, were put to work transferring powder, ammunition and small arms of every description from the magazines in the dockyard to the several warships in port. No civilians are admitted to the yards.

FROM SAN DOMINGO

Smith Weed Talks of the South.

LINE UP OF RECENT BICYCLE RECORDS.

New York Politics Still Soothing Hot.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Smith M. Weed arrived home yesterday from San Domingo. Mr. Weed is president of a syndicate which controls the customs and railroads of San Domingo. He went to Nassau to meet President Heureaux, at the request of President McKinley, or at least under an understanding with the administration, to settle the grievance San Domingo has against this country on account of the Hernandez affair.

During the early stage of the war Hernandez, understood to be a Cuban patriot, headed an expedition fitted out by this government for the relief of Gomez. It turned out, however, that his real purpose was to promote an insurrection in San Domingo. He landed on the coast of the little republic, but was met by a government force, and out of a party of 16 he was the only one to escape. San Domingo felt that she had a claim against the United States for damages.

Mr. Weed said: "I acted entirely in an unofficial capacity. The matter was satisfactorily adjusted. There is no truth in the reports of proposed annexation. Neither the United States nor Domingo desires it."

Regarding the Nicaragua canal project, in which Mr. Weed is heavily interested financially, he said: "A syndicate of New York and Chicago capitalists has lately obtained certain concessions from the Nicaraguan government, which take effect when the franchise and privileges of the Maritime Canal company expire. There is some doubt as to the date of expiration of the company's franchise. However, I think there will be no trouble and the differences between the two companies will be amicably adjusted."

HOW BICYCLERS LINE UP.

Baltimore, Nov. 2.—A bulletin issued by Chairman Mott of the L. A. W. racing board gives the following as the score in the national championship: Tom Butler, 189; Bald, 155; Major Taylor, 143; McFarland, 128; Kimble, 112; Cooper, 106; Arthur Gardiner, 102; Watson Coleman, 87; Freeman, 73; Stevens, 62; Robert Thompson, 40; Mertes, 38; George Kramer, 33; Robert Walthour, 30; Wiese Hammer, 20; William Martin, 19; Jay Eaton, 16; Nat Butler, 15; John Fisher, 14; Titus, 14; Rowles, 7; Kiser, 6; Fred Sims, 5; Dr. Brown, 5; Becker, 5; Jaap Eden, 4; Karl Kaser, 3; Harry Terrill, 3; Bourette, 2; C. M. Ely, 2; Hills, Jr., 2; Caldwell, 1; Cabanne, 1; Colgan, 1. The bulletin shows that the following have been transferred to the professional class: F. Coulter, Brockton; J. Murtha and William Littlewood, Quincy; William W. Whalen, Atlantic, Mass.

THE EMPIRE STATE CAMPAIGN.

New York, Nov. 2.—Theodore Roosevelt was the stellar attraction last night at a great mass meeting in Cooper Union. There were 200 vice presidents and 46 secretaries of the meeting. The hall was crowded to its capacity, and the gathering was a most enthusiastic one.

Former Senator Hill last evening addressed 2500 persons in Oswego. Among other things he said: "A new Richmond entered the arena of this campaign in New York on Monday evening in the person of Governor Black. The things which he did not say are more significant than what he actually said. He found time to mention Roosevelt's name but once and then only in a perfunctory manner. He omitted to explain why he was not renominated if his administration was really approved by his party."

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The treasury statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Oct. 31, 1898, the debt, less net cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,110,966,922, an increase for the month of $16,487,717. This increase is accounted for by the issue during the month of about $26,650,000 of the new 3 percent bonds and a decrease of about $7,233,000 in the cash on hand. The entire amount of the new loan so far taken up in the monthly statement is $170,000,180.

SUICIDE ON A STEAMER.

Boston, Nov. 2.—Albert J. Buckley of Taunton, Mass., committed suicide on the steamer Portland last night, just as she was leaving the harbor. Buckley cut his throat with a razor and was alive when discovered. The steamer immediately put back to her dock, but Buckley died on the way up the harbor.

TAMMANY'S KICK.

New York, Nov. 2.—The Tammany law committee has decided to send to Superintendent McCullagh a letter accusing him of intimidating voters. The letter is a fierce attack upon the superintendent, and in it he is accused of imitating the acts of John I. Davenport by intimidating voters.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

CELERY IS A WONDERFUL PLANT

And is now universally conceded by scientists to be the only herb which effectually cures all nervous troubles. Celery forms the principal part of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, the great vegetable remedy for Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Impure Blood and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

COME OVER AND LEAVE COAL

Your Order With

WM. E. LIVINGSTON

15 Thorndike Street.

WHERE OTHERS OFTEN WEAL WOOD

Merchants and Travelling Men

having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at

Hotel Albert, New York,

COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL. (One block from Broadway cars.)

Rooms, $1 Up, RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.

Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district. Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

BREVOORT HOUSE

NEW YORK.

Homelike Hotel of Environs Reputation.

FIFTH AV. AND EIGHTH ST., Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.

The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.

The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.

The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards; American Plan, $3 and upwards.

JAMES & MEYER Props.

New Designs in

Flower Pots

Flower Stands.

W. T. S. BARTLETT

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

653 Merrimack Street.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE (U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)

S. S. New England

17,500 Tons, sails THURSDAY, NOV. 3rd, at 12.30 p. m.

S.S. "CANADA" (New)

9000 Tons, sails THURSDAY, NOV. 24, at 9 a. m.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location and season.

Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $40; return $76; Steerage Passage $26.50.

For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 168 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to

Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. H. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Bernston, 790 Gorham street.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK

"GLORIA"

ASK FOR GLORIA.

Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.

S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

GATELY & PEARSON,

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S Corner Willie and Broadway.

It is Easy to Love

your neighbor as yourself when your neighbor is a pretty girl. It is just as easy to take Dows' Cough Wafers, because they're like candy. They relieve that hacking and coughing. 359 Central St.

FLOWER STANDS All Kinds.

APPLE PARERS Corers and Slicers.

MEAT CUTTERS All Kinds.

FRUIT PRESSES For Small Fruits.

FRUIT PICKER With Long Handle.

FIBRE PAILS and TUBS

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of HENRY W. DIXON, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to HIRAM DIXON of Lowell in said County, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eighteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $1 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Holiday Farm

So. Nashua, N. H.

Winter board for horses. Finest stable in New England. 25 box stalls, fine paddocks to exercise in. Best of care and feed.

$2.50 Per Week.

Horses called for and delivered.

THOMAS McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor.

Address Tyngsboro, Mass.

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Spragun, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Gumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.50 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
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It can also be found at the following places:

FRANK BARNARD.
JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
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EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
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DR. WALKER DENTIST Warren Block

MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

October 31, Nov. 1 and 2, with Wednesday Matinee.

The Brilliant Musical Farce, **A TURKISH BATH,** Introducing the charming little Soubrette, MISS MARIA HEATH and MR. JACK BURKE, The College Athlete, supported by a coterie of America's brightest stars of comedy, in 3 acts, entitled A Dip, A Swell, and A Plunge.

Nov. 3, 4 and 5, with Saturday Matinee, The Rural Musical Comedy,

"MY SWEETHEART."

Interspersed with up-to-date music and dancing, medleys, ballads and coon melodies; in fact music to be remembered. An unsurpassed Comedy company. Seats now on sale at Box office.

BIJOU THEATRE

Merrimack Street, Opposite City Hall.

Vollie vaudeville. Continuous show from 1 to 5.30 and 7 to 10.30 p. m. Admission—All down stairs 10c., gallery 5c. Ladies 5c. to any seat.

LAST WEEK OF

Palmistry Queens

At 32 Central St.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 494-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Notice to Abutters.

Office of Superintendent of Streets.

The city is about to smooth pave Westford street from Chelmsford street to Smith street, in consequence of which it is desirable that all persons who contemplate digging up the street for the purpose of making sewer, gas or water connections, do so at once, as it is important that such work be done before the street is repaved.

Abutters will notice the following abstract from the City Ordinance, Section Third:

"That when any street has been so paved, macadamized, or otherwise put in permanent repair, it shall not be opened or torn up for the placing of any new underground construction of any nature whatsoever during five years next succeeding the date in said published and posted notices stating the intention of the city to place said street in permanent repair."

CLEVELAND J. CHENEY, Superintendent of Streets.

Lowell, October 26, 1898.

Ladies' Shoes

Made from a plunk Dongola skin, kid tips, lace shoes, heavy outer soles and back strap; a first class shoe for day wear; the

Price $1.50.

J. J. LONERGAN.

215 DUTTON ST.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. **PENNYROYAL PILLS** Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA. Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass. Second Agents.

If You Are Short

And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.

DONOVAN & MANSUR

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST Purkis Bldg.

HOME AGAIN

A ROYAL WELCOME.

Your duty now is to build them up by giving them good food. The place to buy such, everybody knows, is at the Central Cash Market.

Northern Pork, fresh, 9 and 10c. lb.
Northern Hams 10c. lb.
Northern Smoked Shoulders, 8 and 10c. lb.
Corn Beef 4c. to 6c. lb.
Cabbage given with Corn Beef.
Roast Beef 5c. to 12c. lb.
Legs of Lamb 12c. lb.
Legs of Veal 12c. lb.

Central Cash Market, Cor. Central Charles Sts.

WE WANT TO SUPPLY YOU

With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.

D. W. HORNE & SON, 15 Central Street.

SENATOR HOAR OUT

Against the Republican Policy of Imperialism.

He Does Not Believe in the Right of Conquest—Draws a Line Between Hawaii and the Philippines.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 2.—Before an audience that crowded Mechanics' hall last night Senator Hoar declared against the expansion and annexation policy of the Republican party. He held the closest attention of his audience. The veteran senator has not been heard from before upon the stump this year, but he went in to help out his friend, Congressman Walker of Worcester. Among the other speakers were Congressman Moody and Speaker John L. Bates.

Senator Hoar Said: This year has been crowded with history and crowded with glory. It is also, to my mind, crowded with danger. The flag of Spain, formerly the proudest power on earth since the day of the Roman empire, has gone down in darkness and in blood before the victorious navy and army of the United States.

The flag of the United States has arisen in the eastern sky like a new constellation. Let us not accept the duties and responsibilities of this victory in any temper of vulgar vain-glory, still less of a vulgar greed of power or of gain.

The United States comes to these oppressed people, east and west, as a great deliverer. The American people are not talking or thinking today, unless I misunderstand the temper of my countrymen, of what they are to gain, but of what the people they have delivered are to gain. To deal with this great occasion by talking about coaling stations and trade advantages degrades and belittles it. We have not overthrown Spain, we have not periled the precious lives of our sons, that we may add to our possessions, or that we may make money out of our new relations.

But yet the first duty of the American people is in themselves. And when I say this I say it in no spirit of selfishness or of indifference to the welfare of mankind. On the contrary I believe that the highest service the American people can render mankind and to liberty is to preserve unstained and unchanged the republic as it came to us from the fathers.

The danger is that we are to be transformed from a republic founded on the Declaration of Independence, guided by the counsels of Washington—the hope of the poor, the refuge of the oppressed—into a vulgar, commonplace empire founded upon physical force, controlling subject races and vassal states, in which inevitably our class must forever rule and other classes must forever obey.

I, for one, am not dazzled by the example of England. The institutions of England, which have enabled her to govern successfully distant colonies and subject states are founded, as Mr. Gladstone pointed out, on the doctrine of inequality.

Why, fellow citizens, already we are hearing utterances from the platform and from the press, and, I am sorry to say, from the pulpit, which show how already our old doctrines of freedom are being forgotten.

It is said that Porto Rico is already ours. It may be that Porto Rico is to become ours; but there is no authority under the constitution of the United States to acquire any foreign territory save by a treaty approved by the senate by a two-thirds vote, or by an act of legislation in which the president, the house of representatives and the senate must unite. We are told that it is proposed to purchase 10,000,000 of people and a thousand islands, 10,000 miles away from this spot where we are gathered.

But under what doctrine ever yet heard on the soil of America are peoples—men, women and children—to be bought and sold like sheep. It is said that the Philippine islands are already ours by the right of conquest. We hold, so far, but a single port in that group of islands, containing, it is said, 10,000,000 of people—I suppose nobody knows what their numbers are or whether there are not 15,000,000 instead of 10,000,000. For one, I deny this alleged right of conquest.

Human beings—men, women and children, peoples—are not to be won as spoils of war or prizes in battle. It may be that such a doctrine finds a place in the ancient and barbarous laws of war. But it has no place under the American constitution. It has no place where the declaration of Independence is a living reality. It has no place in the code of morals of the people of the United States.

I have stated elsewhere the considerations which, in my judgment, warranted the acquisition of Hawaii. It is 5000 miles over the sea from Hawaii to the Philippine islands. But further still, far as the east is from the west, are the doctrines and principles which are applicable to the two cases. Hawaii came to us with the consent of her own government, the only government capable of maintaining itself there for any considerable length of time. We held already the chief harbor and strong place of Hawaii. Her islands, except the American and European population, all of whom, with substantial unanimity, desired the annexation, were occupied by a feeble and perishing people that had gone down in a single century from 396,000 to 20,000, who had lost all the essential characteristics of national life, and who unless we saved them, were sure to fall an easy prey to Japan or any other considerable power that should covet them.

Besides all this, we had long ago declared, with the unanimous consent of all our statesmen, for nearly 70 years, that we would not permit Hawaii to exercise that power, most essential to a national character and independence, of determining her own fate, if she should choose to form an alliance or a union with any other country. Besides all this, we were told by our great naval and military authorities, whom it would, in my judgment, have been presumptuous to disregard, that the possession of the Sandwich islands was essential to the protection of our western seacoast against a hostile power.

As I have said, so I repeat. As far as the east is from the west is the case of the Philippines from the case of Hawaii. In the case of the Philippines we are asked to subject a nation and to hold it in subjection. We get them by conquest and hold them by force. In the case of the Sandwich islands, we get them by compact made with their lawful government. We accept a voluntary offer on their part, which had been awaiting our acceptance for six years.

It is idle to say that the late government in Hawaii was a usurpation, that it was forced on them by us. That claim has been refuted again and again. It is difficult to discuss such questions when diplomacy is doing its work. It is not to be tolerated that foreign countries should study our politics and hope for victory or defeat of our parties for their own advantage.

But there is less difficulty of that kind in the present case, because the conditions are such that Spain has got to submit to our terms, and the question of our policy is to be decided by the American people, whether Spain likes it or does not like it. And beside, the great things that concern our welfare are not to be settled by diplomacy. The American people must settle it by legislation only. They must act through their constitutional organs—through the president of the senate, a two-thirds vote of the senate in case of a treaty, which is but one form of legislation, or by the two houses of congress and the president, which is another form of legislation. So when our friends tell us that they are willing to leave this matter to the president, they only mean that they will leave to him to determine what conditions he will require of Spain, to be submitted to the senate hereafter, or what conditions he will propose to congress, to be acted upon by them hereafter.

William McKinley, who is alike great as a patriot and as a statesman, is the last person on the continent who would accept the duty of determining for the American people the question of reversing their whole constitutional policy and departing from their constitutional obligations. Indeed, we would not leave such a question to George Washington himself, although we know very well how he would decide it.

If the Philippine islands become ours, then under the late decision of the supreme court every child hereafter born in them becomes an American citizen, free to come, free to go. Are you going to admit them as states, with 60 representatives and a dozen or 20 senators? Are you going to hold them as subjects, taxation and representation not going together, all men not created free and equal to live under the American flag? Are you going to have a subject people without trial by jury; without habeas corpus, governed not by their own legislative assemblies, but by praetors and proconsuls?

Are you going to have a trained and governing class, such as England has been compelled to build up, educated for the purpose, and when they come of age, with the same right to offices in the colonial government as the officers educated at West Point or Annapolis have to commissions in the army or the navy?

Are you going to enter into the struggle and scuffle for power in the eastern hemisphere, with the necessity for intrigue and bargain and secret diplomacy? Are you going to abolish the right of the senate to concur in treaties, or the right of congress to declare war and make peace? To maintain itself in that struggle every great nation must have a power of an instant, rapid and unfettered action, entirely inconsistent with our constitutional restraints. Are you going to multiply by 10 the size of your navy, and to have a navy such as England has, equal to that of any other two powers on earth?

Are you going to have a standing army which must amount, in my judgment, to hundreds of thousands in number? Are you going to have the national tax gatherer the most frequent visitor and the best-known visitant to every American house? Are you going to increase many fold your national debt? Is every American child hereafter to be born as in Europe with an armed and trained soldier upon his back and a mortgage of $500 about his little neck?

These things are involved in this wild and impassionate cry for empire. And these questions will be answered by the American people before we enter upon that crusade. For myself, I disbelieve and hate the notion that the American people are to submit to such a transformation. Incredulus odi.

The cry that we have outgrown Washington; that the old foundations can no longer support our temple; that the doctrines of the declaration of independence and the constitution of Massachusetts are not eternal verities, but only the makeshifts of a generation; that they are for little countries and not for large ones; that the policy and the destiny of this people are to be better settled in crowded assemblies, with shouting and clapping of hands and stamping of feet, than they were of old in the quiet chamber where Madison and Hamilton sat in council; that the flag stands for trade and for dominion and not for manhood and for self-government; that Washington lived and that Lincoln died only that we might have another Rome or another Spain; that Spain has so revenged herself upon us as that her spirit and ideals have entered into and taken possession of us—these things shall never happen while America is America, and while Massachusetts is Massachusetts.

We will not give these people back to Spain. Indeed, she could not reconquer them if we let her alone. We will set them on their feet; we will support them in the exercise of self-government. If in the future it shall be found necessary, we will call other civilized and Christian nations into our counsel and invite their co-operation. But we will not annex them to our Union; we will not treat them as booty, and we will not govern them as serfs.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

CUBANS AS POLICE

The Proposition of Secretary Alger

NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION BY CABINET.

Spain Won't Risk Renewal of Hostilities.

Washington, Nov. 2.—So far as the cabinet discussion yesterday touched upon Cuba and Porto Rico, it was the purpose to develop views as to the best means of collecting the revenues and customs, providing some means of equalizing the duties which will be collected locally upon imports from the United States as well as from other countries, and providing for the peaceful and satisfactory government of the cities and towns until such time as congress shall have ordered otherwise. It is the intention of the president to maintain a military government in both Cuba and Porto Rico for the time being, but his purpose is also to mitigate the harsher features of such form of government so far as lies within his power. For instance, there was taken into serious consideration a view put forth by Secretary Alger that it would be well in Cuba to use the Cuban soldiers, who seemed to be fitted for such work, as a local police force or gendarmerie, possessed in a measure of both the power of the police and the soldier.

There are several strong arguments which the war department have put forth as sufficient to justify the adoption of this course. In the first place honorable and profitable employment would be given to a considerable proportion of the Cuban soldiers, who might otherwise, in the absence of individual employment, drift off into evil courses or become a dissatisfied and dangerous element to the community.

In the second place, the men being thoroughly acquainted locally with places, and the habits and language of the Spanish-Americans, would be much more serviceable as police than American soldiers. Already some of the evils attending the employment of the latter have been experienced at Manila and at Santiago, the results being sometimes comical and at others serious in the misunderstanding that arose between the soldiers and the people.

SPAIN WON'T TAKE CHANCES.

London, Nov. 2.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: "The disagreement between the American and Spanish peace commissioners, which, under ordinary circumstances, might have caused alarm throughout Europe, is hardly noticed, owing to the Fashoda affair. The Spaniards are in a position to know and assert that their government will resist the American demands and will offer the Philippines for a lump sum. If this proposal is not accepted Spain will recall her commissioners and let the Yankees do what they choose. I am sure, however, that a rupture on Friday is improbable. Spain will endeavor by arguments and appeals to gain whatever concessions are possible, but she will not risk a renewal of hostilities."

A DAY OFF.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The members of the war investigating commission who did not go to Lexington, Cincinnati and other western cities, reached Washington yesterday, and will today arrange for the trip to Camp Meade, where they expect to procure testimony bearing upon the conduct of Camps Alger and Wikoff. The southern trip consumed 15 days' time.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.

(CORPORATION.)

345 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)

MONEY TO LOAN

At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, stores, bonds or any other good security.

IF

PETER WATSON

Was anywhere near the army camps the people of the country would not be asking for an investigation as to the feeding of the starving soldiers. He supplies enough of people in Lowell to make an army with the choicest line of bread, cake and pastry to be had in this city. There is nothing better than the best and Peter Watson's bakery is the best.

Ask for Peter Watson's celebrated Bread and take no other. Bakery from

52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.

Weddings and parties supplied at short notice and orders delivered to all parts of the city.

WANTED.

AGENTS—You can add from $5 to $10 a week to your income without any interference with your present business. Address C, Sun office.

KITCHEN girl wanted at 40 Massachusetts corporation.

AGENTS wanted; big money; no experience required. Call from 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. Apply to the Turcotte Kindler, manager, 475 Merrimack street, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—A bright man, 25 to 35, with city acquaintance, at once. Apply between 10 and 12; room 9, 26 Central street.

WANTED—Partner with $250 to start new retail butter, cheese and egg market in Lowell; experience unnecessary. Address with reference, Buyer, 75 Kilby street, Boston.

WANTED—Ladies to embroider pillow covers; work sent to your home; good pay; send reply envelope for particulars and sample. Manhattan Embroidery Co., 108 Water St., New York.

WANTED—Every lady to know that the best place in this city to buy Trimmed Hats of all kinds is at Mde. Maxime Lopine's, the milliner, 357 Moody street, cor. Race. See her.

WANTED—Active solicitors wanted everywhere for "The Story of the Philippines," by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the government as Official Historian to the War Department. Tells all about the Philippines, Dewey the man and Dewey the hero, with an official history of our war with Spain. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book, low prices, big profits. Agents making $50 to $200 a week. Freight paid; credit given. Drop all trashy, unofficial war books. Outfits free. Address F. T. Barber, Sec'y, 356 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WORK WANTED—Washing, ironing and house work wanted by Mrs. Brendel, 236 Plain street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their old felt hats dyed and blocked in the latest shapes at the Hat Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street, up stairs.

WANTED—Saleswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. P. T. Hicks, Room 34, Bon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Blorey & Co's.

LADIES' ATTENTION—Free term of dress cutting to any lady getting up a class for the winter season in any of the surrounding towns or at the Lowell Dress Cutting School, 376 Central street. Apply or address at once, M. J. Greaves, principal, brick block near Opera house. Single lessons 50c. Teachers sent to ladies' homes

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A bull terrier. Call at 3 Daly's Court, Charles street, between 7 and 8 p. m.

LOST—A black belt with gilt buckle, between Pollard's store and Central bridge. Return to Sun office and be rewarded.

LOST—Last Friday a brindle bull pup, six months old; answers to the name of Nick; collar without name. Reward at Sun office.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 781 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Phillipps street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Dutton street.

TO LET—Two large, nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates at No. 17 First street, Centralville.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $5 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 822 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

LANTERNS

FOR

House, Mill, Stable Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

GUARANTY OF SUCCESS.

The most positive assurance of success is to acquire that practical knowledge of actual business, shorthand, English, etc., as taught—day and evening—at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

BAY STATE Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS,
54 Prescott Street.

and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good three spring square wagon cheap, at 200 West Sixth street.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder and Middlesex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

WAGONS—My remaining stock of high grade democrats, Concords, square wagons, panel side wagons, together with a variety of 2nd hand wagons, buggies, etc., will be offered at very low figures to close. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $850. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

CALL at 860 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Shaw street, 2 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price $2250. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 178 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small, corp. and street, of G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 50x80, on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1123 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 50c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 20 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good tillage land. This is a bargain. Price $3000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 23 Post Office ave.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 22 Middle street.

CONSULT MADAM GLENDENING, scientific palmist. Advice on love, business marriage, tells past and future, also locates diseases, etc. 183 Appleton street.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME.

WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 137 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m.

PEOPLE'S SINGING CLASS

Every Monday evening at 7.45. Central Block, Central St. Take elevator. 10c. lesson. J. L. Gibb, Teacher.

Boarding House For Sale

Price $275.

An elegantly furnished house of 12 rooms, with nine good paying male boarders. Situated on the banks of the Merrimack, within 3 minutes walk of Merrimack square. Inquire of John McManus, Room 3, Howe block, Merrimack square.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 185 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 GORHAM STREET.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

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DYSPEPSIA CURE
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25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

If You Want Clean, Bright

COAL

Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the

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6 FLETCHER STREET,

And order now.

H. F. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.

Telephone 571-3.

The winter season will
soon be here—
Will it find you
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all ready for use?
We know you are busy
So telephone us to
look them over
and put
them in safe
condition.

THE SAWYER
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Here is What the People Want!

Seasonable Goods at About Half Price.

And that is what our store is crowded with just now. Grandest line of Children's and Misses' Dresses, in all sizes, from 2 to 14 years, at about half regular price. These Dresses are made handsomely with velvet and guimp trimmings, and are equal to any $3 or $4 dress in the market. Our prices are 98c., $1.25 and $1.49 of large sizes. SPECIAL—We have just bought one of the greatest trades in Ladies' Wrappers ever seen in Lowell. Wrappers worth $1, $1.25, $1.49 for this special sale only 50c. Come and see these goods, no cheap trash, but made by the best house in the trade. Now for Millinery. No more waiting for seasonable weather, no more time to lose. Our millinery stock, it must go, so to make this a sure thing we have cut prices right in half and an inspection of our stock will prove the same. Greatest bargains in Feathers and Plumes and feathers of all descriptions ever seen, and the low price we can sell these goods for will please you. Open every evening.

JOHN DRAIN

IN BLOCK WITH McCARTIN'S BAKERY.

Stealing Your Coal?
Yes!

That's just what the old range is doing. Don't stand it any longer! Get a new range! You'll find friends, neighbors and lots of other bright people only too glad to tell you the "Good Things" about their

GLENWOOD

You will find it where you can get everything else you may need to furnish or beautify your home at

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

ECONOMY.

Economy is a three fold idea, and the ingredients that make up the combination are right prices, right qualities, right styles. Low prices without good quality and correct styles would not make any article economical. This is our definition of economy, no matter how much others may argue that one or more of these points are not essential. Our whole system of merchandising is today built upon this foundation and will be carried out upon these lines today, tomorrow and forever.

A visit to our store will convince you that our stock is the finest selected and our price the lowest to be found in the city.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.

169 MERRIMACK STREET.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER

Well! Well!

Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.

Bargains in All Departments This Week.

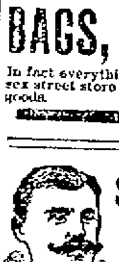
Banner Market

Prescott Street.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.



STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sex-ine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

LEECH LAKE BATLTE

Described by Gen. Bacon in Official Report.

Long and Costly Indian War Averted by Prompt Suppression of the Uprising—Spanish Moving From Havana.

Washington, Nov. 2.—General Bacon, who commanded the United States forces at the recent Indian battle at Leech Lake, Minn., has sent a detailed report of the action to Adjutant General Corbin. The interesting portion of the report is that in regard to the battle, of which General Bacon writes:

"At 9 o'clock, a. m., we reached Sugar Point, 25 miles east of Walker, located on a peninsula extending about five miles into the lake, averaging about two miles in width and almost two miles north of Bear Island. At this point a landing was effected and two Indians for whom warrants existed were arrested by the marshals.

"I left Lieutenant Ross and 20 men to guard the landing and boats, and proceeded with Captain Wilkinson, the remainder of the detachment and the civilians and searched the country back for three miles. Occasionally we saw at a distance a few bucks, who disappeared at our approach. The women and children seemed nervous and generally concealed themselves. At 11:30 the entire party had reassembled at the landing, about which Lieutenant Ross had thrown out pickets. I had concluded to remain at Sugar Point all night and had given orders to send back one boat for rations and tentage. The detachment had received orders to stack arms, when one of our rifles was accidentally discharged. Instantly the Indians fired a volley into the ranks of the detachment from the surrounding woods and underbrush and charged to the edge of the same, keeping up a rapid, continuous fire. My detachment was composed of 48 absolutely raw recruits and 19 old soldiers. When the attack was made the men were in line near a log hut. They were for a moment confused by the first Indian volley and the demoniac yelling, and broke ranks and attempted to conceal themselves behind the hut. But they recovered almost instantly and under the personal direction of three officers present formed a steady skirmish line and in their turn charged and drove the Indians back through the thick brush as far as it was penetrable. I then formed my deployed line on two sides of a square, each side skirting the timber whence the attack came and protecting the log hut, wherein were placed the wounded. The Indians continued their tactics of crawling up, concealed by the underbrush, and attacking until dark, the attacks growing less and less vigorous. They were armed with Winchester repeating rifles and apparently well supplied with ammunition. During the night they disappeared from the peninsula so far as could be ascertained, and were not heard from, except an occasional distant shot, one of which killed a soldier digging potatoes in an adjoining field on the morning of the 6th. Captain and Brevet Major M. C. Wilkinson, Third infantry, was killed very soon after the first repulse of the attack while leading the portion of the line assigned to him."

General Bacon recommends that Second Lieutenant Ross be breveted for conspicuous bravery, and that Sergeant Kelly and Private Burkhardt be awarded medals of honor. He also praises Surgeon Harris for his efficient services. Continuing, the report says:

"At the beginning of the attack the two boats containing the United States marshal, some of his deputies and the Indian inspector and Indian agent, with most of the citizens, left the scene. It was the only sensible course which they could have pursued, for had they remained they must have been under the fire of the Indians concealed in the underbrush along shore. I am greatly indebted to Marshal O'Connor for his subsequent prompt and intelligent action in sending supplies and ammunition. The civilians unable to reach the boats took shelter along the lake shore, immediately in rear of my line, whence they joined me after dark at my bivouac. Among the latter were three newspaper correspondent.

"I regret to report that during the night two Indian policemen, who had failed to get off in the steamboat and whose presence near my camp was unknown, attempted to cross the lake in a canoe, and whilst passing a near by picket guard were mistaken for hostiles and fired upon, one being killed instantly and the other slightly wounded and captured."

General Bacon then reviews the subsequent events, ending with the surrender of all save two of the Indians wanted, and closes as follows:

"From all obtainable information these Chippewa Indians have long entertained complaints of the disposition of timber on their reservation. They also claimed to have experienced much suffering by reason of promiscuous arrests among them by United States deputy marshals. It is believed that they have been for more than a year preparing to resist the United States authorities, accumulating ammunition, dancing and getting ready after their own fashion for war, and when my detachment of 77 soldiers reached their almost inaccessible homes they made their one desperate effort. They were badly whipped and driven from their chosen battle ground, and now declare that they want no more fighting with United States soldiers. They were found arrogant and boastful; they are now humiliated and begging for peace, and I believe with the commissioner that they are honest in that statement. I further believe that the result of that fight prevented the Bear islanders from being largely reinforced by large numbers of neighboring Indians and saved northern Minnesota from a long and costly Indian war. Owing to the densely wooded nature of the country, the losses sustained by the Indians have not been accurately ascertained."

SPANISH MOVING OUT.

Havana, Nov. 2.—Senor Giranta, secretary of the Spanish evacuation commission, yesterday delivered to the American commissioners two notes, one authorizing Dr. Laine to inspect the sanitary condition of the Spanish military hospital in Havana, with a view to a report, and the other announcing the sailing from Gibarara, province of Santiago, Oct. 29, of the transports San Ygnacio and Notre Dame du Sal, each carrying 1000 troops with officers, all belonging to the Holguin division. The note further states that General Luque will remain until the last soldier is ready to go. The steamer Chateus Lofite sailed from this port today for Gibarara to complete the evacuation.

The members of the various United States commissioners and their staffs went to the Colon cemetery today to place wreathes upon the graves where lie the remains of the Maine victims. A committee of young Cuban ladies sent five baskets of flowers to the hotel Trotcha to be used in the cemetery.

THE WAR INQUIRY.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 2.—Chief Surgeon Coggswell was before the war investigation commission yesterday. He said: "The reason we have suffered so much from sickness is due to many causes. Our men were brought from a climate of 32 degrees to one of 90. We had no fresh meat for two weeks. We began drilling men hard. Water was not good, and under these conditions the vitality of the men diminished rapidly and they soon had diarrhea. Cooks did not know how to prepare food. We had from 300 to 500 men sick. After the men became acclimated there was some improvement." He said that unfumigated clothing of dead men spread infection, and lemonade hawkers who used contaminated water were another agency.

HAD BETTER YIELD.

London, Nov. 2.—The Paris correspondent of The Times notices with pleasure the fact that important French newspapers advise Spain not to count upon European intervention, and that it is expedient for her to yield, so as not to be exposed to the terrible consequences of a bombardment of the Spanish coasts.

The Daily Chronicle says editorially this morning: A war in which the justly vanquished nation receives a solatium of £6,000,000 would be a novelty so great that it must be seen to be believed. In any case it would be madness for Spain to attempt to resume hostilities.

HAD BETTER WAIT AWHILE.

Middletown, Pa., Nov. 2.—Chief Quartermaster Howard has recommended to the war department that the warehouse and water system at Camp Meade be not discontinued before next spring. He is afraid the southern camps will not be a success, and in that event the corps may return north if it is not sent to Cuba. He also recommends the camp as one for instruction, which, if received favorably, will bring a large number of regulars here next year.

HOBSON IN NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 2.—Hobson is stopping at the Army and Navy club. "I am awaiting instructions from Washington before returning to Santiago," he says. "During my stay here I shall experiment at the navy yard with the new steel cages that are now building for the protection of the air bags to be used in raising the sunken ships. I have heard nothing as yet in regard to transferring me to the line."

HONOR FOR AN AMERICAN.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Charles A. Schott, chief of the computation division of the coast and geodetic survey, has been awarded the Wilde prize by the Academy of France. The Wilde prize is a coveted honor open to the world. The award to Mr. Schott is based on a work on terrestial magnetism. The committee which made the award consisted of some of the best known scientists in France.

NANCY GUILFORD'S CASE.

London, Nov. 2.—Dr. Nancy Guilford of Bridgeport, Conn., whose extradition to the United States on the charge of murder in the second degree has been granted in connection with the death of Emma Gill, the victim of the Yellow millpond tragedy, will sail for New York on Nov. 12 in custody of Detective Cronan of the Bridgeport police.

HE CLAIMS TO KNOW.

London, Nov. 2.—William H. Fisher, one of the junior lords of the treasury and a member of parliament, as well as a ministerial whip, speaking in London last evening, said he had seen dispatches which enabled him to assert that the French government had decided to recall the Marchand mission from Fashoda.

A Tempter

of fickle appetites, a builder of muscles and nerves, a healthful, digestible, economical aid to every meal, between meals and for picnics and excursions.

Favorite MILK BISCUIT. Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

FRANCE TO RETIRE

Marchand Receives Instructions to Evacuate Fashoda

The Reconquest of Omdurman Compelled a Reversal of the Original Plan of Action—Warships Being Loaded at Halifax.

London, Nov. 2.—The Daily Graphic says this morning: We learn from an official source in Paris that Captain Baratier bears instructions to Major Marchand to return to Fashoda and then to withdraw his expedition in the direction of the Upper Ubanghi river, evacuating Fashoda and the five posts established east of the frontier indicated in the Anglo-German agreement.

The Egyptian government will be invited to send troops to accompany Major Marchand as he retires from the Bahr-el-Ghazel territory and to reoccupy the posts as they are evacuated by the French officer, thus solving the difficulty concerning Major Marchand's revictualment.

When Major Marchand's retirement is fully accomplished, negotiations, based on proposals submitted by Baron de Courcel to Great Britain, will be opened. France is disposed to recognize frankly that the reconquest of Omdurman completely changes the situation as it existed when Major Marchand was instructed to proceed to the Nile. The French government will even state that, had Major Marchand been aware of the khedivial advance, he would not have pushed his mission so far east.

These intentions have not yet been officially imparted to Great Britain, but they probably will be before Major Marchand's evacuation commences.

The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says: France will retire from Fashoda unconditionally and without asking compensation. Baron de Courcel, whose term as French ambassador in London expired long ago, but who has held on to conduct negotiations affecting Egypt, will now be recalled; and no haste will be shown to appoint his successor with a view of making French resentment at British action, for England has almost taken the place of Germany as the object of French hatred.

The Paris correspondent of The Times says: Baron de Courcel gathered from a conversation held after the last British cabinet council that Lord Salisbury's attitude had undergone a change, the British premier insisting that it was impossible to disregard public opinion in England, and that nothing could be done until Fashoda was evacuated. So far as French public opinion is concerned there is not the slightest idea of going to war for Fashoda; and any government doing so would be regarded as a government of imbeciles.

The war office has issued a semi-official notification in which it says it does not object to the papers announcing military and naval preparations in general terms, but points out that it would be "unpatriotic to publish specific details that might be useful to a possible foe."

There is no noticeable cessation in England's preparations and the officials are confident of the country's ability to meet all emergencies. There were large shipments of guns, shells, and ware stores to Malta and Gibraltar yesterday.

The dispatches from France announce equal activity at Toulon, Brest, Marseilles and elsewhere.

The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: "France is making great preparations at Bizerta, about 40 miles northwest of Tunis. Guns and munitions of war arrive daily and men are strengthening the forts, working night and day. The object is said to be to cut communication between Malta and Egypt in the event of hostilities with Great Britain.

The Berlin correspondent of The Standard says: "Russia has declined to support France in the Fashoda affair, fearing that a reopening of the Egyptian question would interfere with her tremendous task in China."

LOADING WARSHIPS.

Halifax, Nov. 2.—Not since the Trent affair has such activity been displayed in military and naval circles here. After the order had been received to have the battleship Renown put in thorough repair, another order was received, the purport of which was not known until yesterday, when eight double teams and about 200 men, including sailors and marines, were put to work transferring powder, ammunition and small arms of every description from the magazines of the dockyard to the several warships in port. No civilians are admitted to the yards.

FROM SAN DOMINGO

Smith Weed Talks of the South.

LINE UP OF RECENT BICYCLE RECORDS.

New York Politics Still Soothing Hot.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Smith M. Weed arrived home yesterday from San Domingo. Mr. Weed is president of a syndicate which controls the customs and railroads of San Domingo. He went to Nassau to meet President Heureaux, at the request of President McKinley, or at least under an understanding with the administration, to settle the grievance San Domingo has against this country on account of the Hernandez affair.

During the early stage of the war Hernandez, understood to be a Cuban patriot, headed an expedition fitted out by this government for the relief of Gomez. It turned out, however, that his real purpose was to promote an insurrection in San Domingo. He landed on the coast of the little republic, but was met by a government force, and out of a party of 16 he was the only one to escape. San Domingo felt that she had a claim against the United States for damages.

Mr. Weed said: "I acted entirely in an unofficial capacity. The matter was satisfactorily adjusted. There is no truth in the reports of proposed annexation. Neither the United States nor Domingo desires it."

Regarding the Nicaragua canal project, in which Mr. Weed is heavily interested financially, he said: "A syndicate of New York and Chicago capitalists has lately obtained certain concessions from the Nicaraguan government, which take effect when the franchise and privileges of the Maritime Canal company expire. There is some doubt as to the date of expiration of the company's franchise. However, I think there will be no trouble and the differences between the two companies will be amicably adjusted."

HOW BICYCLERS LINE UP.

Baltimore, Nov. 2.—A bulletin issued by Chairman Mott of the L. A. W. racing board gives the following as the score in the national championship: Tom Butler, 189; Bald, 165; Major Taylor, 143; McFarland, 128; Kimble, 112; Cooper, 106; Arthur Gardiner, 102; Watson Coleman, 57; Freeman, 73; Stevens, 62; Robert Thompson, 40; Mertes, 38; George Kramer, 33; Robert Walthour, 30; Wiese Hammer, 20; William Martin, 19; Jay Eaton, 16; Nat Butler, 15; John Fisher, 14; Titus, 14; Bowles, 7; Kiser, 6; Fred Sims, 5; Dr. Brown, 5; Becker, 5; Jaap Eden, 4; Karl Kaser, 3; Harry Terrill, 3; Bourette, 2; C. M. Bly, 2; Hills, Jr., 2; Caldwell, 1; Cabanne, 1; Colgan, 1. The bulletin shows that the following have been transferred to the professional class: F. Coulter, Brockton; J. Martin and William Littlewood, Quincy; William W. Whalen, Atlantic, Mass.

THE EMPIRE STATE CAMPAIGN.

New York, Nov. 2.—Theodore Roosevelt was the stellar attraction last night at a great mass meeting in Cooper Union. There were 200 vice presidents and 45 secretaries of the meeting. The hall was crowded to its capacity, and the gathering was a most enthusiastic one.

Former Senator Hill last evening addressed 2500 persons in Oswego. Among other things he said: "A new Richmond entered the arena of this campaign in New York on Monday evening in the person of Governor Black. The things which he did not say are more significant than what he actually said. He found time to mention Roosevelt's name but once and then only in a perfunctory manner. He omitted to explain why he was not renominated if his administration was really approved by his party."

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The treasury statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Oct. 31, 1898, the debt, less net cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,110,966,922, an increase for the month of $42,487,717. This increase is accounted for by the issue during the month of about $36,650,000 of the new 3 percent bonds and a decrease of about $7,233,000 in the cash on hand. The entire amount of the new loan so far taken up in the monthly statement is $179,309,180.

SUICIDE ON A STEAMER.

Boston, Nov. 2.—Albert J. Buckley of Taunton, Mass., committed suicide on the steamer Portland last night, just as she was leaving the harbor. Buckley cut his throat with a razor and was alive when discovered. The steamer immediately put back to her dock, but Buckley died on the way up the harbor.

TAMMANY'S KICK.

New York, Nov. 2.—The Tammany law committee has decided to send to Superintendent McCullagh a letter accusing him of intimidating voters. The letter is a fierce attack upon the superintendent, and in it he is accused of imitating the acts of John I. Davenport by intimidating voters.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

CELERY IS A WONDERFUL PLANT

And is now universally conceded by scientists to be the only herb which effectually cures all nervous troubles. Celery forms the principal part of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, the great vegetable remedy for Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Impure Blood and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

COME OVER AND LEAVE

C O A L

Your Order With

WM. E. LIVINGSTON

15 Thorndike Street.

WHERE OTHERS OFTEN DEAL.

W O O D

Merchants and Travelling Men

having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at

Hotel Albert, New York.

COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL. [One block from Broadway cars.]

Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.

Good beds—good food—quiet, airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district. Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

BREVOORT HOUSE

NEW YORK.

Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.

FIFTH AV. AND EIGHTH ST.,

Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.

The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.

The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.

The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards; American Plan, $3 and upwards.

JAIMES & MEYER Props.

New Designs in

Flower Pots

Flower Stands.

W. T. S. BARTLETT

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

653 Merrimack Street.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE

(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)

S. S. New England

11,600 Tons, sails THURSDAY, NOV. 3rd, at 12 30 p. m.

S.S. "CANADA" (New)

9000 Tons, sails THURSDAY, NOV. 24, at 5 a. m.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location and season.

Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $40; return $76; Steerage Passage $25.50.

For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to

Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Bernston, 780 Gorham street.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!

"GLORIA"

ASK FOR GLORIA.

Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.

S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

GATELY & PEARSON,

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHTS

Corner Willie and Broadway.

It is Easy to Love

your neighbor as yourself when your neighbor is a pretty girl. It is just as easy to take Dows' Cough Wafers, because they're like candy. They relieve that hacking and coughing. 383 Central St.

FLOWER STANDS

All Kinds.

APPLE PARERS

Corers and Slicers.

MEAT CUTTERS

All Kinds.

FRUIT PRESSES

For Small Fruits.

FRUIT PICKER

With Long Handle.

FIBRE PAILS and TUBS

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,

Middlesex, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of HENRY W. DIXON, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to HIRAM DIXON of Lowell in said County, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eighteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Holiday Farm

So. Nashua, N. H.

Winter board for horses. Finest stable in New England. 25 box stalls, fine paddocks to exercise in. Best of care and feed.

$2.50 Per Week.

Horses called for and delivered.

THOMAS McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor,

Address Tyngsboro, Mass.

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream

India Pale Ale

And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

FRANK BARNARD.
JNO. H. RORKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
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W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
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FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

DR. WALKER DENTISTS

MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

October 31, Nov. 1 and 2, with Wednesday Matinee.

The Brilliant Musical Farce, A TURKISH BATH,

Introducing the charming little Sunbeam,

MISS MARIA HEATH and MR. JACK BURKE,

The College Athlete, supported by a coterie of America's brightest stars of comedy, in 3 acts, entitled A Dip, A Sweet, and A Plunge.

Nov. 3, 4 and 5, with Saturday Matinee. The Rural Musical Comedy,

"MY SWEETHEART,"

Interspersed with up-to-date music and dancing, medleys, ballads and coon melodies; in fact music to be remembered.

An unsurpassed Comedy company. Seats now on sale at Box office.

BIJOU THEATRE

Merrimack Street, Opposite City Hall.

Polite vaudeville. Continuous show from 1 to 5.30 and 7 to 10.30 p. m. Admission:—All down stairs 10c., gallery 5c. Ladies 5c. to any seat.

LAST WEEK OF

Palmistry Queens

At 32 Central St.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker and Funeral Director

109 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Notice to Abutters.

Office of Superintendent of Streets.

The city is about to smooth pave Westford street from Chelmsford street to Smith street, in consequence of which it is desirable that all persons who contemplate digging up the street for the purpose of making sewer, gas or water connections, do so at once, as it is important that such work be done before the street is repaired.

Abutters will notice the following abstract from the City Ordinance, Section Third: "That when any street has been so paved, macadamized, or otherwise put in permanent repair, it shall not be opened or torn up for the placing of any new underground construction of any nature whatsoever during five years next succeeding the date in said published and posted notices stating the intention of the city to place said street in permanent repair."

CLEVELAND J. CHENEY, Superintendent of Streets.

Lowell, October 26, 1898.

Ladies' Shoes

Made from a plump Dongola skin, kid tips, lace shoes, heavy outer soles and back strap; a first class shoe for day wear; the

Price $1.50.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON ST.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

If You Are Short

And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.

DONOVAN & MANSUR

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST

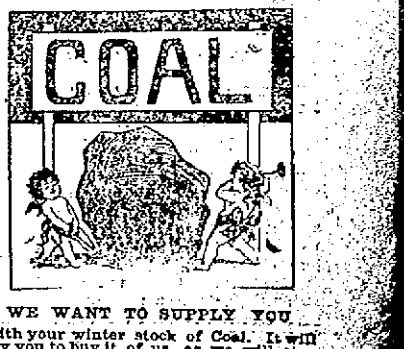
HOME AGAIN

A ROYAL WELCOME.

Your duty now is to build them up by giving them good food. The place to buy such, everybody knows, is at the Central Cash Market.

Northern Pork, fresh, 9 and 10c. lb.
Northern Hams 10c. lb.
Northern Smoked Shoulders, 8 and 10c. lb.
Corn Beef 4c. to 6c. lb.
Cabbage given with Corn Beef.
Roast Beef 5c. to 12c. lb.
Legs of Lamb 12c. lb.
Legs of Veal 12c. lb.

Central Cash Market, Cor. Central Charles Sts.



WE WANT TO SUPPLY YOU

With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.

D. W. HORNE & SON,

15 Central Street.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—6:20; sets, 4:35.
Moon rises—8:25 p. m.
High water—2:15 a. m.; 2:15 p. m.

Increasing cloudiness is indicated for New England Thursday, but excepting local showers in northern sections the weather will continue generally fair through Thursday; Friday also promises fair. High temperature, followed by cooler Thursday night and Friday; brisk and high southerly to westerly winds.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OUR ANNUAL OFFER.

A coal hod and shovel with a pound of Tea: 19 pounds of Granulated Sugar $1. Dickson Bros. Tea store, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade Piano.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

Watches cleaned, $1. Harris, 10 Appleton St.

Charles Littlefield, the inventor, is seriously ill at his home.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

The teachers and pupils of the Rogers Hall school enjoyed an outing at Hood's farm yesterday.

Do you burn coal? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some coal that will burn.

At the entertainment of the Andover Grange held last night at West Andover, Miss Lillian Dodge of Lowell read several delightful selections.

The Lowell Colored Associates will hold a concert and ball in Highland hall, Thanksgiving night, Nov. 24.—Invitations are to be sent to out-of-town colored organizations, notably in Haverhill, Andover, Lawrence and Nashua.

WEAVERS OF LOWELL.

You are requested to attend the next meeting of your union which will be held Thursday evening, Nov. 3, at the Journeymen's hall on Merrimack and Kirk streets. The business that will be placed before you will be of the financial standing of the union; a report of the progress of the Textile Council recently formed to strengthen the local textile operatives; the appointment of additional collectors; an entertainment committee to conduct the festivities at the conclusion of each meeting and such other business as may be deemed of importance to the union. All members who are now in arrears and unable to pay up their back dues in full are invited to re-enter the union as new members. Three money prizes have been offered to the collectors who secure the most new members for the union, the contest to close on the second Saturday in December. The women's benefit of the union has proved very satisfactory to the members and it is now evident that the revenues of the union can be made equal to all claims from any and all sources and provide an enormous fund for whatever emergency may arise in the future.

If there is any man or woman working in the mills of Lowell who believes that they can secure higher wages, shorter working hours and better conditions without joining a labor union we invite them to come to our next meeting and enlighten us, for if they are right, we must be in error, for we are firmly convinced that high wages, reasonable work and good conditions can only be secured by the operatives combining and contributing a portion of their earnings to create trade unions for their defence and to advance their interests when opportune.

Thomas F. Connolly.

AT THE TARGETS

FIRST BATTALION CAVALRYMEN FALL BELOW 1897'S RECORD.

The First Battalion cavalry, Troops A and D, with Troop F, held its annual state carbine competition at Walnut Hill Monday afternoon. The weather conditions were perfect. Troop F's team shot the latest pattern Springfield carbine with Buffington rear and covered front sights, while the other teams shot with the old carbine, buckhorn rear and open front sights.

The scores were all lower than those made in the same competition last year. At that time the three teams' total amounted to 1692 points, while Monday the same teams scored but 1562 points. The match was shot off very smoothly, and the best of feeling prevailed.

The officers present were Maj. William A. Perrins; George W. Mills, surgeon; Lieut. Hall, paymaster; Capt. Perrins and Lieuts. Fairbanks and Kelly, Troop D; Lieut. Neale, Troop A; Lieuts. Leighton and Quigley, Troop F, Lieut. Parker, I. R. P., had general charge of the competition. Hospital Steward Wyman was on hand to assist in medical work, had there been any, while Quartermaster Sergt. Kerrison was under fire in the butts and Sergt.-Maj. McCloskey assisted in scoring.

TROOP F, CHELMSFORD.

Corp. Pratt—4 4 3 4 3 4 5 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 5—69.

Sergt. Piggott—2 4 3 5 5 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 4 4 4—56.

Bugler Cherl—0 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 3 2 3 4 4 4—60.

Trooper Fisher—4 4 4 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 3—63.

Sergt. Keyes—4 4 5 4 3 5 4 4 3 4 3 4 4 4 5—60.

Sergt. Scribner—0 0 3 4 4 4 4 3 5 4 4 4 3 3 3—48.

BASKET BALL.

The basket ball game in Associate Hall tomorrow night will be between the Burkes and the Pawtucket Athletic club. The latter will have Marley, the sprinter, and the two Allards on their team and the game should be a hot one. All Pawtucketville will cheer their favorites.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 KIRK ST.

SLICK MR. REED

Royally Treated All Along the Line.

HIS VERY AGREEABLE EXPERIENCE IN LOWELL.

Took Dinner at the Hotel With Officers.

Now that Bunco King John Reed has escaped, the fact when really considered is not surprising and few there are who have read of his escape but wish him luck.

There is a certain deference shown all kinds of kings and the king of crooks came in for his share with the state police and later, it appears, with the state prison authorities.

Why this was so is inexplicable to the writer, but such was the fact, nevertheless.

Take, for instance, the treatment accorded the bunco king when he came to Lowell to be arraigned for doing Farmer Sweetser of Chelmsford out of his hard-earned cash. Reed came to the police station with State Officer Joe Whitney in a carriage. In all big criminal cases in which the county is concerned, invariably State Officer Whitney gets on the job and gets full credit for his work, in the Capdeville case getting credit for the work of Inspector Allen of this city.

When Reed was brought in he was given a chair in the inspector's room and allowed to converse with several friends, while the local police present were allowed for a time to guess which was Reed.

After an hour's wait, State Officer Whitney, Reed and the friends, a quartet of real slick looking gentlemen, only one of whom seemed to be known, all "friends of a friend of Reed," started up to the court room with nary a word to the local police about booking the prisoner or the circumstances of the case.

Liquor Inspector Billy Humps was then a warrant officer and as such made up the court docket and did occasional booking. "Billy," to use the vernacular, was right on to his job, however, and as the distinguished party was about to brush by him most disdainfully, Billy called it to a sudden halt with a very determined "Hold on, there!"

"I want a word with you, Mr. Bunco or whatever your name might be. Just give me your autograph, with place, residence, height, any old thing but a gold brick."

"Oh, that's all right," smiled Mr. Reed, pushing out the most graceful kind of a glad hand to the officer, "I don't intend to be booked here. I'm not going into a cell. I'm going to be bailed immediately."

"I hope you will be bailed," replied Billy, with a grin, "but you are going to be booked just the same." And Mr. Reed was booked. At noon Reed with Officer Whitney went out to a hotel for dinner.

Upon the occasion of his second appearance, Reed was allowed to hold a reception in the inspector's office with Simon B. Harris as master of ceremonies.

The New York Journal in a story of Reed's escapades after recitting a more or less accurate account of Farmer Sweetser's case continues as follows:

Familiarity with this game had made the swindler careless so that instead of driving on at top speed he travelled leisurely. At East Cambridge, the police were waiting for him. Sweetser had telephoned.

Then followed a series of misfortunes but Reed came through it triumphantly. They took him to court and placed him under $7,000 bail. He produced the money and was released.

"Now, Spencer," said the detective, "I'll have to take you to South Framingham."

To South Framingham he went as Spencer and upon an old indictment he was placed under $2,500 bonds for trial. Again he produced the money, gave cash bail and was released. Then, as John Reed, he was taken to Gardiner. He had telegraphed to his lawyer, who met him at Gardiner, accompanied by two men who greeted Reed very cordially. One of these men deposited $2,500 as bail for his reappearance. Then they took him to Brockton, where there being more than one indictment, they demanded $7,000 for his reappearance. Reed's friends produced the money. They seemed to be walking sub-treasuries.

When all the bail had been given, Reed bowed courteously to the detective and took his leave of Massachusetts.

"I don't believe," said his lawyer, "that he will bother the courts of Massachusetts again."

BOWLING NEWS.

A garrison finish rescued the Belmonts from dropping to the Young Fellows and second place last night. The Young Fellows confidently expected a victory and rolled slow on the last string. The score:

BELMONTS.

Adams	114	156	133	403
Fels	167	177	165	499
Stevens	161	152	165	478
Runels	138	128	174	440
Wilson	139	139	158	436
Totals	719	752	785	2256

YOUNG FELLOWS.

Farrell	180	159	169	508
Kelley	131	131	113	375
O. Donohoe	161	116	155	432
D. Donahue	165	141	144	450
Dunham	166	147	152	465
Totals	803	694	733	2230

The two man handicap tournament opened last night at the Vesper alleys with some very high scores. It was a duck pin contest. A number of the Wamesit tournament players are entered.

John A. Story of the New York Cloak Suit company has just returned from New York. He has closed out a manufacturer's stock of ladies' garments which he claims are the finest value he ever offered to his customers. Watch for his "ad," Friday morning.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

FORESTERS' DANCE.

A dance held last night by the Star of Lowell Circle, C. of F., was largely attended, those present including several boys of the Sixth regiment. The committee on arrangements: Miss Minnie Markham, general manager; Miss Katie Clark, assistant general manager; Miss Sarah Clark, floor director; Miss Maggie Conroy, assistant floor director; Dennis Healey, chief aid; Miss Margaret Welch, Miss Mary Welch, Miss Theresa Gallagher, Mrs. Bridget Welch, Miss Bridget McPhillips, Miss Annie Campbell, Miss Kate Powers, Miss Jennie Guthrie, and Mrs. Mary Quinn, assistants.

At a meeting of the Burkes last night Fred Vallely was elected to the board of trustees.

J. P. Maxfield Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., will hold a supper and entertainment at their hall, Nov. 15.

The regular session of Garfield Colony, Pilgrim Fathers, was held last evening in Pilgrim Hall.

Lexington Council, O. U. A. M., held its regular session last evening in Union hall. Routine business was transacted, the third degree conferred upon two candidates and one application for admission to the order was received.

Ladd and Whitney Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., met last evening in Post 88 hall and made arrangements for a supper and entertainment to be held Nov. 15.

The Knights of Malta held a meeting last evening in Odd Fellows' Temple. Three candidates were elevated to the black degree and there were a number of applications for membership.

A large attendance was present at the meeting of Elrene Lodge, I. O. G. T., last evening. Two candidates were initiated, the remainder of the evening being devoted to the installation of officers. The following are the officers installed by District Deputy Hector Turnbull: Chief templar, Edward Turnbull; vice templar, Ed. Barlow; secretary, Lillian Lincoln; financial secretary, Elliott Hubbard; treasurer, John Kelley; marshal, Edward Kilpatrick. The lodge will hold a dramatic entertainment in two weeks.

The First Spiritualist society will hold its annual bazaar in Highland hall Nov. 16 and 17, and elaborate preparations are being made for its success.

DEWEY COUNCIL, U. S. I. O.

The complimentary concert and ball given by local secretary R. E. Magee in Prescott hall last night to the members and friends of Dewey Council, United States Independent order, was very successful. Portraits of the hero of Manila were placed in conspicuous points and set off the red, white and blue streamers to great advantage. The grand march and circle, the former led by Mayor Bennett was preceded by a short concert program which was highly appreciated. The officers were: General manager, R. E. Magee; assistant general manager, W. J. Hardy; chairman reception committee, Melrose C. Titus; floor director, Thos. H. Boyle; assistant, J. J. Mellen; chief aid, Dennis Landry; aids, Ralph Simmons, John Lyman, Joseph Panton, T. J. D. M. O'Heir; reception committee, J. W. Bennett, Frank W. Howe, John S. Marion, Frank Barnard, Jas. Cunningham, F. J. Donohue, Joseph Farrell, Horace V. Kittredge, M. J. Clark, E. W. Morse, Charles H. Molloy, Eugene I. Hardy, Chas. D. Paige, Clarence Cunningham, William Kittredge, James Hearn, Lawrence O'Connell, I. H. Sternberg, Joseph King, James F. Lyons, M. J. Maher, E. W. Young, D. W. Pickering, John Lamberton, George Titus, Patrick Brown, A. Berard, Orville Smith, Wm. D. Harrington.

Gigantic efforts are being made by Royal Arcanumites to make the union meeting, to be held in Odd Fellows' hall on Thursday a grand success. The meeting will be public. The supreme and grand officers of the order will arrive in Lowell soon after 3 o'clock on Thursday. They will be met at the northern depot by a committee and escorted to the Richardson Hotel, where they will remain over night. At 7 o'clock the reception to the supreme and grand officers and Lowell and North Billerica Royal Arcanum soldiers of the Sixth and Ninth regiments will take place at the reception hall in the temple. The names of the soldiers are Capt. Alex. Greig, Jr., Lieut. Thomas Talbot, Bert W. Chandler, Edwin E. Nowlan, Willard D. Pratt and Frank Dodge. The committee on arrangements is as follows: Chairman, A. W. David; secretary, F. A. Wilcox; A. H. Stanley, G. A. Barnes E. McKee, J. W. Broadbent, John Hughes, L. E. Bixby, H. L. Bishop, J. J. Hogan, W. J. Reardon.

The entire affair will be confined to members of the Royal Arcanum and gentlemen friends and admission will be by ticket. There are a few tickets left in the hands of the committee.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

LOADED CARTRIDGES.

Editor Sun:

I notice that quite a number of our citizens are in possession of the cal. 3 smokeless LOADED cartridges given them by returned soldiers.

I think it my duty as a maker of cartridges to caution them against careless handling. The primer is very sensitive, and if struck hard will explode the cartridge and some bad accident may result. My advice would be to extract the bullet and remove the powder before much handling.

Respectfully,
—Charles A. R. Dimon.

Lowell, Nov. 1, 1898.

INDIA'S POPULATION.

Mr. Editor: What is the population of British India?

The population in 1890 was 183,425,513 and has since increased.—Ed.

M. J. SHARKEY & CO.

44 CENTRAL ST. LOWELL.

Fire, Life, Accident and Liability Insurance in the leading companies. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1.30, and 7.30 to 9 p. m. Drop a postal if unable to call.

WATCH OUR BIG ADVERTISEMENT FRIDAY, IN ALL THE PAPERS.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

SOROSIS SHOES

The New Shoes for Women. We are Sole Agents for Lowell.

The Place of Rare Bargains.

SOROSIS SHOES

Women's Shoes with round mannish toes. We are sole agent.

SAMPLE UNDERWEAR.

Friday Morning Next, at Nine.

We have gobbled up the entire sample lines of the largest jobbing house in New England at a mere fraction of real cost. For your (Our Public's) special benefit. See the specimens in the window and below find a few of the items. The sale begins Friday.

1 Lot Samples of Children's Fine Merino Vests and Pants, worth 33c, now 9c each. But'll you'll have to come Friday morning.

1 Lot Samples of Ladies' Heavy Fleece Lined Jersey Vests and Pants, worth 39c, now 19c. But you'll not expect them only Friday morning.

1 Lot Samples of Men's Shetland Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth 50c, now 25c each. But you'll have to get them Friday morning.

1 Lot Samples Ladies' Fine White Merino Wool Vests and Pants, worth 62c, now 39c each. But don't expect to get them Saturday.

1 Lot Samples Children's Fine Jersey Vests and Pants, that retail for 25c everywhere. Friday the price will be 19c each. Remember we said Friday.

1 Lot Samples Men's Finest Wool, Fleece Lined Natural Color Shirts and Drawers, that are generally 75c. Friday they'll be 39c per garment. But you'll have to come Friday sure.

1 Lot Samples of Ladies' Heavy Fleece Lined Vests and Pants, that are usually 50c, the price Friday 25c. But you'll have to come Friday, sure.

1 Lot Samples of Men's Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers, that are usually 39c, your choice Friday, 19c per garment. We mean it, Friday next.

1 Lot Samples of Ladies' Fine Ribbed Jersey Vests that are usually 25c. Friday they're 14c the garment, if you're quick.

1 Lot Samples Gentlemen's Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, usually 89c, while they last Friday, 49c a garment.

1 Lot Men's Coutlcook X, Blue Ribbed Men's Shirts and Drawers, usually 75c. Friday they're yours for 49c each.

SAMPLE UNDERWEAR.

1 Lot Samples Boys' and Children's Grey Mix Wool Shirts and Drawers and Pants, worth 50c, while they last Friday, 25c per garment.

1 Lot Samples Men's Grey Mix and Camel's Hair Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth 75c, while they last Friday, 49c per garment.

1 Lot Samples Ladies' All Wool Camel's Hair, Natural and White Wool Vests and Pants that were $1.25 and $1.50. Friday they'll be 79c the Garment.

1 Lot Samples Men's All Wool Natural, White and Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.50. Friday they're yours for 79c the Garment.

NEW IDEA FASHION PATTERNS.

can only be found at our Trimming Department.

NEW IDEA PAPER PATTERNS.

None better. Price only 10c, all kinds.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

Chenille Portieres, $1.98 a pair.

A special lot of Portieres in good colors.

Chenille Portieres, $2.98 a pair.

A lot of $4.00 Portieres, heavy texture and deep fringe.

New Tapestry Portieres, $2.25 a pair.

Newest designs and colorings, in New Tapestry Portieres.

Lace Curtains, 75c a pair.

Nottingham Laces, 3 yards long, lock stitch, taped edge.

Lace Curtains, $1.98 a pair.

Irish Point Laces at the lowest price yet.

Muslin Curtains, 79c a pair.

Muslin Curtains with ruffle, the proper chamber curtains.

Fish Net Curtains, 95c a pair.

Fish Net Curtains with full ruffle, heavy Net, this is special.

Sash muslins, 5c a yard.

Fine Fancy Weave Muslins for sash curtains. Large choice.

Window Shades, 25c each.

New Dado Window Shades, worth 39 cents.

Sash Rods, 5c each.

Sash Rods, complete, the latest idea.

See Big Cloak and Suit advertisement in Friday's papers.

FOOT BALL.

Is the game retrogressing? Indications lead to the belief that it is.

The only teams of the first division pattern, who are now playing the game, will be wary of accepting or receiving challenges as there are so many "dark horses" which may be sprung upon them.

The Big Seven's disbandment furnishes the animals.

The first division teams are: The Palmers, Mysteries, and the twin Almonts. The latter two have been moving only on paper of late, leaving the Mysteries and Palmers to fight it out for the championship between themselves.

It is claimed that the Mysteries are but a second edition of the old Big Sevens.

Harrington of the Almonts is deficient in games lately.

Not one of the more important games has been played this season on the North common, though even the Big Seven manager admitted that they offered the best gridiron of any public park or common in the city.

With the junior teams the St. Patrick's school team, and the Big Seven Ponies are regarded as favorites. At the weight they play the Ponies surpass the fondest expectations of their organizers.

The St. Patrick's school team has plenty of practice every evening and this coupled with the fact that their denting is being directed by Coach James Flannery, entitles them to a leadership.

The gymnasium connected with the school is of considerable value to the warriors.

"Jack" Brown it is said, is aspiring for a position on the S. P. B. S.

The Tremonts' efforts truly, do not form a bright page in the history of the game.

Monohan of the Tremonts, who is an employe of the Merrimack Print works, has been transferred from the "Whites" where he formerly worked to the "Blues" as a result of his noble work at the last game only to meet defeat.

CRISP GOSSIP.

After five or more years of standing at the police station the following funny business cards was yesterday unearthed by the writer:

The S. A. Loon Co., (unlimited), Makers and Dealers in all kinds of Crime, Criminals and Suffering. The officers are: T. H. E. Devil, President; Al. Cohol, vice president; L. Beer, secretary; W. Hiskey, traffic agent. Again we ask permission to establish our business in Lowell, and beg to make the announcement that with our increased facilities we are making three-fourths of all the murderers, thieves, gampers, harlots and lunatics in the market. We mean to drive every other institution from the land and absolutely monopolize the manufacture. N.B.—Rooms in jails, almshouses and asylums secured for our customers in advance. A lot of broken hearts and crushed hopes taken in exchange for our work will be closed out regardless of cost. Will you vote for us?

The great feeling the returned soldiers have for one another is remarkable. While on Merrimack street yesterday I noted an instance of this. Standing at the corner of Dutton and Merrimack streets were two soldiers of Co. G, to whom a party of young ladies were putting questions of how the campaign affected the boys in general, also asking many minor things. During the conversation one of the soldiers who had no overcoat, complained of the cold, whereupon his companion took off his coat and placed it about his comrade.

And would you believe it, those girls did not allow the poor fellows their freedom until they had discussed about every detail of the invasion and the army overcoat had been exchanged several times.

It is with the greatest regret that the friends of Miss Lottie Brown, teacher in the Morrill school, learn of her serious illness. Miss Brown has taught in the beginners' class of the Morrill school for many years and has had for pupils a number of business men of the city.

The Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson of Boston, a former Universalist minister will lecture on Christian Science at the Odd Fellows' hall, 84 Middlesex street, Thursday evening at 7.45 o'clock. The lecture is given under the auspices of the First and Second churches of Christ.

Louis Tanty

formerly Chef of Napoleon III and the Imperial family of Russia, says:

"I will never think of preparing for myself frying fat so long as I will be able to get Cottolene, and I firmly believe that there is no neutral frying material except the most expensive and pure olive oil, equal to Cottolene for frying purposes."

Cottolene

is pure vegetable oil combined with choice beef suet, and is healthful, appetizing, digestible. Endorsed by eminent physicians, and recommended by cooking experts as in every way preferable to lard or animal fat.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

New York Cloak & Suit Co.

No. 12 JOHN STREET.

Do You Realize What Bargains We Are Offering in

Jackets, Furs, Suits, Skirts, Waists, etc.

An inspection of our stock will convince you that we are the leaders. Competition Tries in vain to match these Bargains.

FUR DEPARTMENT.

Alaska Seal and Electric Seal Jackets in over twenty different grades, guaranteed in every respect, from $14.50 to $185. For the same grade will pay elsewhere from $18.50 to $200.

FUR COLLARETTES.

Just received over 200 new Collarettes, some very fine yoke and tab effects. Prices from $1.49 to $35.00.

BOAS.

New Fur and Feather Boas just received. Prices 98c. to $16.00.

JACKETS.—Heavy Beaver Cheviot and Cloth Jackets, latest styles, worth $6.00, our price $3.95.

Handsome Covert Cloth Jackets, lined throughout with colored satins, worth $12.50, our price, $8.50.

One lot Kersey Cloth Jackets, all colors, strictly tailor-made, worth $18.50, our price $5.98.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

Outing Flannel

3300 yards of Outing Flannel in remnants, extra good quality, all perfect, sold at 6 1-4c. by others, our price 5c. a yard.

Comforters

Filled with cotton, covered in the best manner, large size, 25 different patterns to select from, worth $1.50, our price $1.19 each.

Blankets

250 pairs of very fine California Wool Blankets, extra quality, size and weight, bound with silk, always sold at $5.50 a pair. Our price for this week only is but $3.69 a pair.

Table Linen

20 pieces Turkey Red Table Damask, in checks and figures, regular price 50c., our price 37 1-2c. yard.

Puffs

50 Down Puffs, filled with Laminated Cotton Down, handsomely covered with fine silkaline, large size, always sold at $5, special price is $3.35 each.

Skirts

Have you seen the latest fancy in Underskirts? We have a full line of them in black and white and fancy stripes. Call and see them.

Special

8 dozen heavy Satteen Skirts, lined with flannelette, ruffled, at 98c. each.

Harvard Ale

Quality First!

Laying Down the Law.

We have laid down one law for the brewing of Harvard Ale. That is—"Brew the best; it cannot be too good."

We furnish the best of malt and hops to our brewers. We employ the best brewing talent to be had in the United States. We expect the results to appear in our ales. "Dark Brilliant," "Sparkling Pale" and "India Stock."

These are our brands. If you have not yet tried them, ask for Harvard Ale. On draught or bottles, as you prefer.

The Harvard Beer brewery is brewing beer which is making competitors nervous.

Harvard Brewing Co.,

LOWELL, MASS. U. S. A.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mark't & Bridge.

THE ONLY ONE.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest news.

THE LOWELL SUN

YOUR WANTS.

If you want to buy, sell or give away anything, or locate lost, strayed or stolen goods, advertise in THE SUN and you will hear of it quickly as it is Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SUN LATEST FIVE O'CLOCK.

A GANG OF ROBBERS

Who Were Scared Away By Lowell Police.

Were Arraigned in Court at Fall River Today and Held in $1500 Each For the Grand Jury.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 2.—William Carroll, alias "Bridgeport" Carroll, formerly of Bridgeport, Conn., Stephen Carroll, his brother, Hormidas Chaquette and Hyman Jacobson, were arraigned in the district court today for burglarizing Markelovitz's clothing house one night in September. All but Stephen pleaded guilty, although he had previously confessed knowledge of the break. They are held for the grand jury in $15.00 each. The police inspectors believe they have captured a gang of store breakers who have operated extensively in the eastern part of Massachusetts. Their specialty was clothing stores.

After robbing Joseph Taylor's Markelovitz's, and other stores in this vicinity, the gang separated to meet in Lowell. There they arranged a job, but the police vigilance discouraged them. They later met in Boston and divided spoils of previous breaks. A week had elapsed between their disappearance from Lowell and their assembly in Boston and it is suspected that towns in that vicinity suffered. The gang always left one of the members in Fall River to watch the police and newspapers. It was Chaquette's turn early in November to stand watch and he improved his time by robbing D. M. Anthony's residence while the family was viewing an evening street parade.

LICENSES TO STAND

Police Board Acts Upon Hotel Cases.

Proprietors Not Responsible This Time, But the Clerks Who Sold the Liquor Prosecuted in Police Court and Fined $50 Each.

The police commissioners held a meeting yesterday afternoon for the purpose of acting upon the charges made and heard against the Merrimac, Farragut and Washington houses.

The board considered materially the evidence submitted and announced the following conclusion:

That sales of liquor were made contrary to law in the stated hotels; and were made by the employes of the licensees, but evidently contrary to instructions. The evidence submitted was apparently honest and reliable and no attempt was made to deny the alleged sales; yet the board, endeavoring to view the matter judiciously as well as judicially, is not prepared to punish the proprietors for the disobedience of their employes. They understand the difficulty of getting absolute obedience from hired help, especially during the absence from the premises of the proprietors. Under these circumstances, the board does not feel warranted in revoking the licenses of the licensees and destroying a business in which nearly all they possess is invested by the proprietors. Nevertheless, while this drastic measure will not be resorted to, at this time, the board feels that the violation of the law cannot be overlooked and prosecutions will be made at once against the employes who committed the offences.

The board of police desires to state emphatically that they will hereafter hold the licensees responsible for all the acts of their employes in the transaction of their license business and they must govern themselves accordingly. Violations of liquor laws on any licensed premises by either proprietors or employes will result in the revocation of the licenses.

The board then directed the superintendent of police to prosecute the clerks who made the sales of liquor in the several hotels as follows: Michael J. Noonan, old Washington tavern; Frank Carey, Farragut house; James Taylor, Merrimac house.

THE CLERKS FINED.

Two of the three hotel clerks complained of by the commissioners appeared in court this morning to answer to charges of illegal sale of liquor.

They were James Taylor of the Merrimac house and Michael J. Noonan of the Washington House.

They pleaded guilty.

Officers Abbott and Robinson testified that they purchased liquor there on the Sunday night in question.

Neither defendant had ever been convicted before and each was fined $50. Both appealed as a way to gain time in which to pay; for, pleading guilty and getting the minimum fine, they could not appeal on the ground of injustice.

IT WAS A FARCE.

The police commissioners by their action of last night have simply made themselves ridiculous. It amounts to nothing more or less than a Scotch verdict,—"Not guilty, but don't do it again." The idea of allowing the proprietors to go scott free and to hound the clerks is a cowardly one, and will serve to bring the commission into more contempt than ever. Furthermore, if they propose to revoke hotel licenses in future for doing precisely what these three hotels have done, they are making a farce of the law. It looks as if the commissioners found themselves between the devil and the deep sea just about election time. There was a tremendous political pull exercised to save these three hotels, and it is rumored about town that the coming congressional election was a serious consideration in dispensing this particular kind of justice. If this is so, it will be quite apparent on election day. Aside from the above ,the fact still remains that these three particular hotels which for a contemptible purpose and on most flimsy evidence were selected for punishment are "non-syndicate" hotels. That none of the syndicate hotels are being raided or disturbed in the slightest continues to be a blot on the honesty and consistency of the police commission. Last Sunday and every Sunday since these three hotels were raided, the "syndicate" hotels have been doing an open and a rushing business. The police commission know it; the people of Lowell know that they know it. They do not dare to enforce the law fairly, impartially and consistently. We repeat that they have simply made themselves ridiculous before the community. Some one must be made a scapegoat and the poor, penniless clerks by the action of these high minded dispensers of justice, were fined because of the Scotch verdict. The police commissioners have not elevated themselves in public estimation by their latest official decision.

MAJOR ROMEYNE

Testified Before War Investigation Committee.

Says That Convalescents Were Sent Home on Board Bunks and Food Was Poor and Scarce.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 2-The war investigating commission held a session here today for the purpose of hearing the testimony of Major Henry Romeyne, a retired army officer. He said that he had asked at the begining of the war for a military assignment to go to the front in his capacity as an officer, but it was refused and he then went as a correspondent of a weekly newspaper. His testimony covered the embarkation of the troops at Port Tampa and the campaign in Cuba. He said that when he went to Port Tampa, the bank of the canal there was covered with troops. He had wanted to go over with the Tenth infantry which was his old regiment but no one could tell him where the regiment was to be found. There was great confusion, as a consequence of which a part of a command would go on one vessel and part on another and the commands were sometimes separated from their stores. He had seen no order for the systematic embarkation of the troops and he had heard it said that they were told to go aboard helter-skelter.

When asked to express an opinion as to the preparations for the embarkation, Mr. Romeyne replied that he did not think the preparation was such as it should have been.

"There was," he said " a lack of surf-boats and also of order and of preparation for landing. When the landing was undertaken, the troops left the ships indiscriminately, parts going at one time and other parts at other times."

He told of the effort to tow two lighters over to Cuba, but said that one was lost and that it was the general impression that it was lost on purpose because it retarded the progress of the fleet.

In response to a question from General McCook, Major Romeyne, said that while it was difficult to land anything, ambulances and wagons could have been landed as easily as artillery. He had seen only one ambulance at the front at the battle of El Caney and it was not used for conveying the wounded to the rear. Speaking of other incidents of this battle, he said there was general surprise that an inflated balloon had been carried at the head of the attacking column, thus indicating to the Spaniards the exact location of the troops, but he did not know at whose orders this had been done. He said the town of Siboney was without exception the dirtiest place he had ever seen in his life and that no effort was made to clean up before the fever broke out. There was a deficiency of proper food at the fever hospitals and the cooking was generally poor.

Major Romeyne said he had come north as a convalescent with many other convalescents on the transport Concha and he criticised the provisioning of the vessel in severe terms. Many of the men were compelled to sleep on board bunks without blankets or pillows and with no covering at night except the cotton uniform they wore during the day. "The water was offensive to both sight and smell," he said, "and the food was poor and scant none being provided especially for convalescents. The meat was canned and inferior and much of the hard tack moulded." He also said there was only one physician aboard the vessel and that he was convalescent. Six men had died on the way up and Major Romeyne expressed the opinion in response to a question from Captain Howell that with proper attention and good food the lives of at least some of these men could have been saved. He said he was unable to place the responsibility for the neglect but that the captain of the vessel had stated that when he made application to go to Jamaica for fresh food and water, before starting on the voyage from Santiago, the request was refused.

General Wilson, ex-Governor Beaver and Captain Howell, go to Camp Meade tomorrow for the purpose of inspecting that camp.

ARNOLD ARRIVES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Seattle, Washington, Nov. 2.—Advices from Dawson of October 11th say: The steamer Arnold of the Alaska Exploration company, reached port and reports that probably four other steamers following her will reach here before the river closes. The Arnold carried United States troops from St. Michael's to Rampart City, together with their winter equipment.

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

MONEY DEPOSITED
On or before Thursday, Nov. 3, in the Savings Department of the
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
will draw interest from Nov. 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily, 8, a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.
Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office Avenue.
Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.
C. J. Gliddon Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier

STABBED A MAN

Private Stewart, Co. E. Held on Serious Charge.

HE USED A KNIFE ON CHARLES ALLEN

Because He Was Refused a Drink.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rochester, N. H., Nov. 2.—Al. Stewart, a member of Co. E, New Hampshire Volunteers, is under arrest on the charge of stabbing Charles H. Allen five times last night at his place of business in this city. Stewart returned home from Concord yesterday, and created considerable excitement by throwing bricks at Charles Berry, who is employed at a local stable, injuring him severely. Later, Stewart visited Hotel Brunswick and upon being refused liquor, he attacked the proprietor, Charles H. Allen, with a dirk stabbing him in five places. Allen's condition is reported to be very critical. Stewart was arrested.

CIGARS TO BURN!
Cigars that Burn Right—
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Is the best 10c. Cigar. It pleases all smokers.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

A COAL HOD Given Away with one Pound of 60c. Tea at O'Brien Bros. Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone connected. Free delivery.

WILL TAKE ALL

French Paper Believes We Want All Spain's Colonies

AND WILL MAKE SPAIN PAY THE DEBT.

Such is the Plan of the Americans.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The Soleil today commenting editorially upon the position assumed by the American peace commissioners, says:

"No monarchial government would have dared to conduct itself after the fashion of the Americans, who are forever talking so much of right and liberty. The plan of the Americans is now evident. It is take all of Spain's colonies and leave Spain the debts of all these colonies. This is the result of the holy war undertaken to insure the independence of the Cubans. What base hypocrisy do these liberals, these democrats, these republicans show."

BILL PASSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 2.—The house today passed a bill permitting railroads doing business in other states and Canada to establish their terminii in this state.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 2.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; lower temperature Thursday; southwest to west winds.

PRIVATE F. PARKE

Has a Valuable Collection of Relics

INCLUDING THE BUGLE THAT SOUNDED RETREAT

Of the Spanish Officers at Ponce.

Souvenirs of the Porto Rican campaign are quite numerous in this city. People are around with mauser bullets, mushroom charges, inch bullets and the regular American shell; others have buttons from the soldiers' uniforms while not a few consider themselves fortunate in the possession of what may be termed rare relics, because of their scarcity.

Private Frank Parke of Company C brought home what is probably one of the most valuable relics that was taken from the island.

It is the bugle that sounded the retreat of the Spaniards at Ponce. It was given to him by a Spanish officer who after the retreat, settled down on his plantation, which was policed by a squad in command of Private Parke. One evening, a relative of the Spanish officer, Bartolome Merro by name, rushed into the house and said that he had killed a man, explaining that the deed was committed in self defence. Private Parke placed Merro under arrest and went out to search for the body of the dead man. He found it in a ditch about one mile down the road. With a few natives he prepared a coffin and assisted in the burial of the victim. Then he returned to the house and took charge of the prisoner. Shortly afterward, two Porto Rican police officers came to take Merro, but Parke refused to surrender him, saying that the Spaniard was his prisoner. The next day he conducted him to the regiment quarters six miles away and by his kindly offices and vouchers for the young prisoner succeeded in having the man placed in his charge and returned him to his relative's plantation. In return for his kind act, Private Parke was presented with the bugle that sounded the retreat for the Spaniards at Ponce. The bugle, with the report which he made of the affair to his superior officer, Private Parke cherishes as of almost priceless value. In his collection, he has a fine and varied assortment of bullets, some silver spoons from a Porto Rican restaurant, a Spanish decanter, a machete and a Spanish cane.

During the campaign, Private Parke raised a full beard and upon his arrival here few of his friends were able to recognize him so changed was his appearance.

While in Porto Rico, Private Parke, who is a very observing young man, studied the people pretty thoroughly, and his impression of them he relates with a great deal of interest.

PRIVATE BARCLAY HOME.

Three members of the ambulance corps went to Boston on the 12.16 train this noon and at 3 o'clock this afternoon returned with Private Guy Barclay of the Sixth regiment who had been detained at one of the hospitals at the Hub owing to illness contracted at Porto Rico. He was removed to the Lowell General hospital. He is a son of ex-Councilman George R. Barclay.

REFUSED NEW TRIAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Antonio Guiseppe Barone, the murderer of Feplipe Fonestine, whose mutilated and dismembered body was found in a trunk floating the canal here was today refused a new trial and was sentenced to be electrocuted at Auburn state prison during the week of Dec. 19.

The street department employes have begun work on Bridge street preparatory to the laying of curbing, repaving and also the construction of a bicycle path on that thoroughfare. The bicycle path on the right or east side of the street can only extend as far as Amory street, owing to the closeness of the electric car tracks to the sidewalk curbing, while the path on the west or left side will be extended to the Central bridge.

SEVEN LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 2.—Frank J. Walker of Atlin City who came down by the Farrallon, en route to Chicago, brings news of a story current when he left the north of the loss of a party of seven Californians, headed by A. F. Englehardt of Pasadena, from which locality all seven hailed originally. The casualty occurred in a swamp between the new gold fields and the terminus of steam navigation from Lake Bennett.

ELECTRICS IN JAPAN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

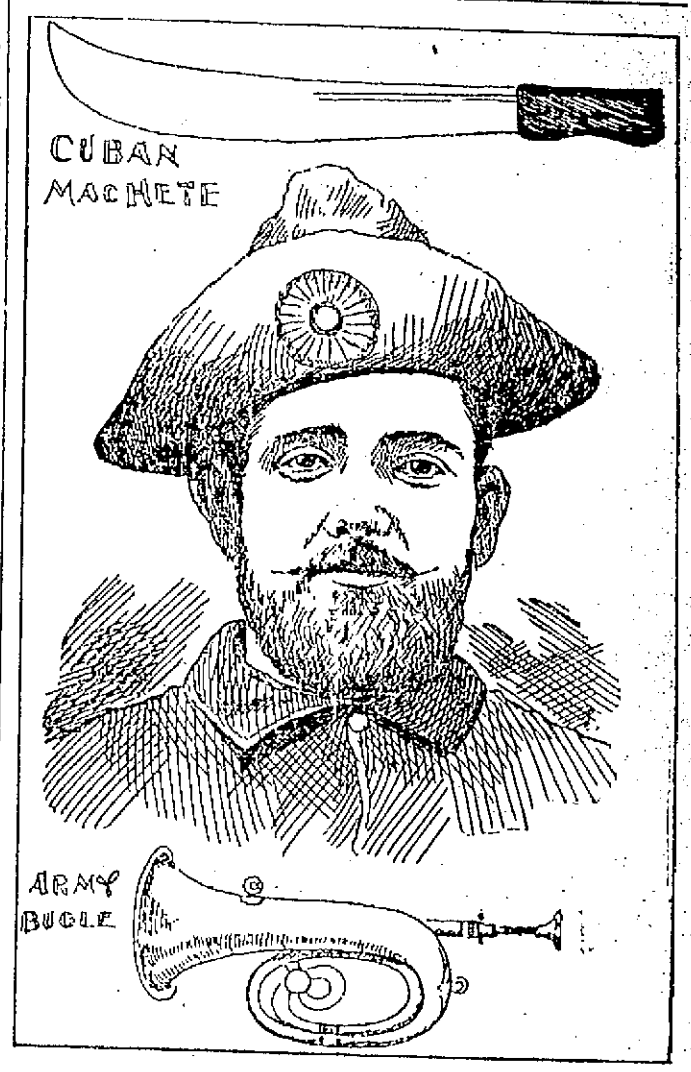
Chicago, Nov. 2.—Trolley cars will soon whiz and clang through the streets of Tokio, Yokohama, Osaka and other large cities of Japan. If the plans now being formed in Chicago are carried out. A company of Chicago and eastern capitalists is being formed with a capital of not less than $10,000,000 for the purpose of building electric railroads through the principal towns.

"FOUND GUILTY.

Daniel Hastings was this morning found guilty of an attempted poisoning by the jury in Superior court.

LOST—St. Bernard pup, 8 months old, answers to the name of "Major." White on feet and tip of tail. Reward at 101 Lakeview avenue.

"All Coons"—Look Alike,
But all Cigars do not taste alike or smoke alike.
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Is the Cigar to smoke. It is different from other 10c. Cigars—Better, sweeter and more fragrant.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.



FRANK PARKE, Private Co. C, Sixth Regt., and His Souvenirs Brought From Porto Rico.

A BIG SUIT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 2.—The suit filed yesterday here in the United States court by the Mercantile Trust and Deposit company of Baltimore for the foreclosure of a mortgage of $29,000,000 of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is only auxiliary to the suit pending at Baltimore. Similar suits will be brought in the northern Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, and other districts where this railway has property. These proceedings are simply preliminary to the plan of re-organization heretofore provided for.

TWO WERE KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Jamestown, Cal., Nov. 2—By an accidental explosion in a compartment shaft at the Trio mine, David Stewart and Frank Gatkings were killed and Edward Brophy and F. R. Boedner slightly injured. The explosion was caused by the drill striking a quantity of dynamite.

Putnam & Son

Blue and Black
SERGE SUITS

Made in any way you want—in any quality.

With thirty styles to select from, the man who can't find a suit here to his liking, is indeed hard to please.

There are rough and smooth faced fabrics; coats made single and double breasted, silk faced and plain; vests single and double breasted, some silk faced. They cost $8.00 and up to $24.00.

Fancy Cheviots From Rogers Peet & Co.

The makers of incomparable clothing, in new color combinations. Ten styles for your selection.

With one of these suits you are as well and correctly dressed as the man who patronizes a high class tailor, but at half the expense.

These suits cost $12.00 and $15.00.

If they need alterations, we make them—just as the tailor does.

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

PERU HAS ARRIVED

Reports 1500 Sick Among the Men at Manila.

Disease Caused by Filth in the Canals—A California Regiment Shot Members of a Pennsylvania Regiment.—Smallpox Rife.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 2.—The United States transport Peru has arrived, 25 days from Manila via Nagaski, Japan. She brought about 20 soldiers who have returned home on leave on account of illness, of whom terms of service have expired.

When the Peru left Manila there were 1500 sick among the men and the physicians were terribly dismayed at the progress small pox was making. According to Color Sergeant Palmer, there were in one day ten deaths from small pox. Captain Linn said he knew of but five deaths from that disease in a single day. The filth poured into the canals by the Chinese was said to be a prolific source of disease.

With regard to rumors first brought here by the Rio de Janeiro that there were fatalities in Pennsylvania regiment known to have been caused by the mis-directed fire of a detachment of the First California, Palmer said that Private Baker of Co. F was shot from behind through the head, and immediately an officer rushed back to tell the Californians in the rear to cease their firing.

The Late PRIVATE LEONARD S. COLLINS.

CONFLICT IMMINENT

Between England and Russia in Chinese Waters.

British Warships Stripped for Action on Chinese Coast—A Large Russian Fleet Expected at Port Arthur.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Wei-Hai-Wei, Nov. 2.—All the British warships here, the first class battleship Centurion, the first class cruiser Narcissus, the second class cruiser Hermione the torpedo boat destroyer Whiting, the torpedo boat destroyer Fame, the torpedo boat destroyer Hardy and the first class gunboat Peacock, have cleared for action and are ready for sea at an hour's notice. The first class battle ship Victorious and the first class cruiser Undaunted at Chefoo, not far from here, are coaling to their full capacity.

The greatest secrecy is maintained as to the meaning of these warlike preparations but there is no doubt that important instructions are expected at any moment.

A large Russian fleet is assembled at Port Arthur.

TRIED TO SUICIDE

George Gayotte Found Hanging in His Cell.

MADE FOUR ATTEMPTS TO END HIS LIFE

And He Came Very Near Succeeding.

George Gayotte made four attempts to commit suicide while locked up at the police station last evening. He was arrested by Officer John B. Crowley at 5.45 in Merrimack Square.

After being locked in a cell just 11 minutes the prisoner was found hanging by the neck to the cell door. Officer Hickson, who made the discovery, cut the man down with all possible haste. The would-be suicide had used his suspenders in the attempt.

In the early part of the evening, Keeper McQuade was passing the cell and looking in, was startled to find the prisoner suspended as before. A white linen shirt was the noose this time and it was doing its work most effectively. The man was gasping and choking.

After a time, Gayotte fell asleep and thinking that he had given up his intentions of suicide, the keeper relaxed his watchfulness. After an hour and a half, another visit to the prisoner's quarters showed a third attempt at suicide. The white shirt was again in use.

Then the man was handcuffed, but in some way he managed to get his undershirt off, braiding it into a rope that he tied around his throat.

Gayotte tied the braided shirt to the bottom of the cell door, so that to attain his object, it was necessary for him to lie flat.

Keeper McQuade called in Capt. Kew and they decided to send for the ambulance and have the man carried to the city farm. At 9.40 Gayotte was strapped tightly in a stretcher and placed in the ambulance. At the farm he was placed in a padded cell.

Gayotte claimed to be a hatter by trade and says he resides in Westford.

A SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 2.—George S. Lieber, 30 years old, a travelling salesman of this city, killed himself sometime last night in a room in the Grand Union hotel by inhaling illuminating gas. Lieber has been in financial difficulties. He left his home yesterday, saying he was going to see his brothers in Philadelphia to ask for assistance.

WANTS A FRANCHISE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—The Tribune says: The Great Northern, it is reported, intends to make application to the next session of the Canadian parliament for a franchise to run the Spokan Falls and Northern through southern British Columbia.

LARGER SHIPMENTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 2.—The iron ore shipments from the Gogebic, Vermilion, and Menaba and other northern mines, will practically close by November 15th for the season. The output and shipments for the season just closed will be considerably greater than those of last year.

TUCKER SENTENCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Nov. 2.—Martin Rucker, a former promoter of bicycles companies, who was charged with contempt of court in endeavoring to induce Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley, the bankrupt company promoter, to alter evidence which reflected upon the Humber company directors, was fined £200 and costs today and was further ordered to pay the money today or go to prison.

A pension of $8 a month has been granted to Freeman H. Butler of this city.

UNJUST CHARGE

To Keep a Name Out of a Paper.

A POOR WOMAN WAS TAXED 50 CENTS.

A Rather Despicable Police Court Scheme.

It was only a 50 cent piece that Clerk Joseph Smith of the police board had returned to its lawful owner in the entry of the police building this morning, but it meant considerable to the poor but respectable French woman who got it back and it revealed a most despicable case of wrong and injustice.

Of late the officers who are in and about the police court all the time, have been frequently asked by unfortunates in court who they should pay to have their names kept out of certain papers, their impression being that the payment of 50 cents assured them that their names would be withheld from publication.

The officers knew nothing of such a scheme nor did the reporters, and The Sun knew that it never stooped to such a practice and there was mystery about it.

This morning a brutish husband of French extraction was sentenced for beating his wife. The latter is very respectable and appeared in court with two of her daughters. Clerk Smith of the police board had interested himself in the case and after court the mother and daughters called in to express gratitude to Clerk Smith for his kindness to them.

They were about to go, when one of the daughters turned to the clerk and said: "Isn't it nice, Mr. Smith, we've paid a half a dollar to have it kept out of the paper?"

"Who was he?" fairly yelled Clerk Smith.

They told him and Clerk Smith made one rush for police court, meeting his man face to face.

And then Clerk Smith commenced and if ever a young man was called down, ripped up the back, laced or any old thing you care to call it, it was he. The young man explained that he was representing someone less on the paper but gave up the money and assured everyone within hearing distance that it would never occur again.

Clerk Smith learned from Editor Gauthier of L'Etoile that such a practice was done without his knowledge and now he's gone gunning for some one.

READ THE SUN.

If any one wants to know if people read The Sun, ask Doctor Allen, the dentist in the old city hall building. He lost his dog and he advertised it in The Sun, and before the day was out he had seventeen pug dogs brought to him and among them was his dog. The "Doc" realizes that The Sun is a great paper.

TO PENSION CONFEDERATES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dalas, Texas, Nov. 2.—A state election was held yesterday for the purpose of voting on a constitutional amendment to pension all indigent ex-Confederate soldiers who came to Texas since 1880 at $8 per month.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 2.—Mrs. George Bear, daughter of former engineer Felix, committed suicide last night, firing a bullet into her brain. The tragedy occurred just one week after the young woman's marriage to George Bear, an insurance agent, and on the 23rd anniversary of her birth. Her friends are utterly at a loss to assign a cause.

MARBLEHEAD ARRIVES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 2.—The cruiser Marblehead arrived here this morning from Philadelphia, where she has been participating in the peace celebration.

A BIG DEFICIENCY

John H. Alleman Used the "Kiting" Method

AND FLEECED THE BANK OUT OF $57,000

He Fooled the Bank Examiners.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Hanover Pa., Nov. 2.—A long-hidden deficiency, reaching about $57,000 has been discovered in the accounts of the late John H. Alleman, cashier of the First National bank of this place, who died about three weeks ago. The books have been in the hands of an expert accountant since Alleman's death and the shortage was thus revealed. Mr. Alleman had been cashier of the bank for 23 years and at no time was he ever suspected of wrongdoing. His defalcations were cleverly covered up by means of "kiting," or the use of drafts on different out of town banks and thus deceived even the bank examiners. Mr. Alleman was under $40,000 bonds and the bank will lose very little and it still has a surplus of $11,000 over all liabilities.

HALLOWEEN PARTY.

A very enjoyable party was held by the Patriotic club at the home of Miss Lena Murphy, 86 Andrews street, on Monday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Nagle of Reading and Miss Cassidy of Salem. The house was tastefully decorated with the national colors and tropical plants. Vocal selections were rendered by Lena Murphy, George Doyle, Etta Rourke; piano selection by James Tumulty and Katherine Murphy; toasts were given by Mr. John McKrene of Boston and John Keegan. Miss Murphy was assisted in receiving by May Scanlan and Nellie Cragg. Refreshments were served and games were enjoyed.

WANT A RECEIVER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 2.—A petition has been filed with the circuit court by John M. Sellers and E. A. Noonan for a receiver and accounting of the affairs of the St Louis Underground Service company and the Citizens' Electric Light and Power company.

ELEGANT JOB

BEING DONE ON THE ADDITION TO FORT HILL PARK.

Under the direction of Supt. Tilton and Assistant Andrew A. Gray, the new addition to Fort Hill Park is being laid out in grand style. There is a large gang of men on and the work is being rapidly pushed. Enough is done to indicate that when finished this addition to Fort Hill park will be one of the most beautiful public breathing spots in the city.

TANNER STREET SEWER.

Great progress is now being made on the Tanner stret sewer, owing to the fine weather prevailing. This sewer starts from a point in front of Scannell & Wholey's Boiler works and enters into the Howard street sewer at a point near Horne's coal yard. Thence it extends along the bottom of Hale's brook a distance of 150 feet to a point in the rear of Hood's tenement blocks on Hale street. A coffer dam has been constructed to stay the flow of water in that portion of the brook where the sewer men are employed. This sewer when completed will fill a long felt want in that locality.

CREW ESCAPED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Nov. 2.—The British steamer Calabar, from Acara for Liverpool, which was rumored wrecked at the French town of Grand Basso on the west coast of Africa, as previously reported, sunk in seven fathoms of waters. All her passengers and crew escaped and have landed at Cabenda, a seaport town forty miles from the Congo.

BIG FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Divide, Col., Nov. 2.—The business portion of this town has been wiped out by fire. A number of buildings have been destroyed with their contents. George W. Saddler's merchandise store, Haskin's drug store, several saloons, a boarding house and other places were destroyed, but an estimate of the damage cannot now be given.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE.

Shortly before midnight Officer George Marshall discovered a fire in the grocery store of McNally Bros. on Gorham street. He rang in an alarm from box 51. The damage was slight. The building is insured by T. C. Lee.

FAVORS THE PLAINTIFF.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 2.—The state supreme court in the case of Receiver John Hort of the defunct South Side Savings bank, against John Graf and other directors of tanker John Keeling, has rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiff. The case involves over $100,000.

DEATHS.

BRESLOW—Mrs. Catherine Breslow died yesterday at the city hospital.

KNAPTON—Isaac Knapton, aged 62 years, died yesterday at his home in North Billerica. He leaves one daughter, a resident of Philadelphia.

INGALLS—Mrs. Laura A. Ingalls, aged 53 years, died yesterday in Tyngsboro.

COOPER—Mrs. Mary C., wife of Samuel G. Cooper, a well known stencil manufacturer, died suddenly at her home, 17 Liberty street, yesterday, aged 51 years. Besides a husband she is survived by one son, Guy F., and one daughter, Gertrude M., four sisters, Mrs. M. A. Hagwood, Mrs. D. B. N. Bartlett, E. Florence Moore and Lizzie Moore all of this city. The deceased was well known in the community for her many excellent traits of character and neighbors and friends keenly deplore the sudden demise and look upon her loss as a personal one and their heartfelt sympathy goes out to the afflicted relatives in their sad bereavement.

DUFFY—After a long illness, Mr. Thomas Duffy, a prominent resident of North Chelmsford passed away yesterday at his home in that town. Mr. Duffy had been in the employ of George C. Moore of Moore's mills for a number of years. He leaves a widow and four children.

KING—Dr. Jesse King, aged 25 years, died yesterday at 5 Everett avenue, Dorchester. This morning, Undertaker O'Donnell went to that place to remove the remains to the home of relatives of the deceased in Forge Village from which place the funeral will occur.

CHISHOLM—Edward Chisholm, son of John and Sarah Chisholm, died last night at his parents' home, 2 Moran's yard, off Fenwick street.

SHARKEY—John J. Sharkey, aged 24 years, died this morning at his home at 9 Kinsman street. Besides his parents he is survived by three brothers and two sisters.

SHEEHAN—Loretta M., daughter of Peter and Agnes Sheehan, died at her parents' home on Lyons street this morning, aged 3 years and 10 months. The cause of death was membraneous croup and the remains were immediately interred.

FEVUR—Nolorek Fevur, infant child of Josef and Josefa Fevur, died this morning at the parents' home 86 William street.

DUFFY—Thomas Duffy, aged 38 years, died in North Chelmsford yesterday. He was formerly employed at Moore's mills and is survived by a wife and three children. The funeral will take place tomorrow forenoon at 9 o'clock from St. John's church, North Chelmsford.

FUNERALS.

LEVASSEUR—The funeral services of Pierre Levasseur were held at St. Jean Baptiste church yesterday morning. A solemn high requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Nolin, O.M.I., Rev. Fr. Perron, O.M.I., was deacon and Rev. Fr. Blais, O.M.I., sub-deacon. The following delegation was present from L'Association Catholique of which organization deceased was a member: Messrs H. Barry, Frank Ricard, Philippe Ledue, Alfred Hamel, D. Rousseu, V. Lahaise, Paul Gagnon and Rev. Fr. Perron, O.M.I., representing the president.

The bearers were Messrs. William Landry, Lucile Page, Joseph Guimond, Charles Paquin, J. W. Paradis, Jr., Wilfred Lenseigne. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery, services at the grave being conducted by Rev. Fr. Perron, O.M.I.

WHITE—The funeral of Marguerite, M., daughter of Frederick O. and Margaret White, took place from the Highland Congregational church yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Merriam officiated, assisted by Rev. Mr. Ford. The bearers were young friends of the deceased. Burial was in the Lowell cemetery.

LOGAN—The funeral of Mrs. Hattie S. Logan took place this afternoon from 80 Third street, Rev. S. F. Ford officiating. There were many handsome floral offerings. The interment was in the Lowell cemetery.

RICE—The funeral of Mary R. Rice took place this afternoon from the residence of Dr. George Pinkham, 263 Merrimack street. Among the large number present were many friends and relatives from out of town, including Andover and Somerville. Services were impressively conducted by Rev. W. A. Bartlett, pastor of the Kirk street church. There were many beautiful floral tributes. The interment was in the Lowell cemetery and the pall bearers were relatives.

KERRIGAN—The funeral of the late Mary Kerrigan of Davidson street took place this afternoon from the Immaculate Conception church and was largely attended. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

McNALLY—The funeral of Alice McNally took place at 9 o'clock this morning from her late home in North Chelmsford. Funeral services held in St. John's church were largely attended. Included in the congregation was the Ladies' Sodality of the church of which deceased was a member. A delegation from the sodality also attended the funeral. Rev. John J. Shaw, pastor of St. John's church celebrated the requiem mass. Many of the floral tributes were placed on the grave in the Catholic cemetery in Lowell where the remains were interred. The bearers were Marcus, Owen and Joseph McGrath and Henry McCabe. William Hoyle and John Brennan.

KNAPTON—Isaac Knapton, aged 62 years, died in North Billerica last night after a protracted illness. He is survived by a daughter, a resident of Philadelphia, and was a member of the North Billerica council of Arcanumites. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the Episcopal church, North Billerica.

Mr. Edward Butterworth of Fall River is making his annual visit to his son Edward Butterworth, the well known overseer of the Tremont and Suffolk.

POLICE COURT

John H. Clark, who, it is alleged, stole a sum of money from the safe of Cahill Bros., the Market street blacksmiths, by whom he was employed, was again continued this morning to Nov. 9, on request of his counsel, Daniel J. Donahue, Esq.

John H. Reagan, larceny of a plush carriage robe, was also continued.

Annie B. Lynch and Annie M. Foster, two young girls charged with leading idle and vicious lives, were held over to the juvenile session.

Paul Dugieu was found guilty of assault and battery on his wife and was sentenced to four months in the workhouse. One month additional in the same institution was given him for drunkenness.

Fred Harrington for drunkenness, was find $5 while his companion, William Mulligan, was sent to the state farm. The latter appealed and was held in $200 for superior court.

John Ryan and James O'Brien for drunkenness were sent to the workhouse for six months.

WONDERFUL GIPSY PALMISTS.

The Gipsy Card and Palm readers are still as popular as ever although on their fifth week in Lowell. This is their last week and they will go to Brockton or Lawrence from here. Their success here can be attributed to the way every person is treated that visits the camp at 32 Central street. With respect and cordially and above all, you go in with no doubts as to being overcharged inside, as Prof. A. L. Morrell, the Yankee whittler, has charge of the camp and does not allow any humbug or overcharge. Ten cents is all you pay.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

LABOR IN BRITAIN.

ITS ORGANIZED EFFORTS BRING ENCOURAGING RESULTS.

Advances of Wages and Reductions of Hours of Labor in 1897—Interesting Reading Found In the Fifth Annual Report.

A September bulletin of the department of labor, edited by Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, contains a condensation of the fifth annual report on changes in wages and hours of labor in the United Kingdom in 1897. It shows that the agitation of the British workingman is bearing good fruit and that organized labor has influence where it counts.

The changes recorded in the market rates of wages and recognized hours of labor of working people in 1897 are based upon returns furnished by employers, employers' associations, trade unions and other parties concerned.

The year 1897, like 1896, was a year of rising wages, all the principal groups of industries showing an advance. At the same time the hours of labor were reduced in nearly all the groups. The year 1897 has been more favorable to the workingmen, with respect to wages and hours of labor, than any of the four preceding years for which investigations have been made.

The total number of changes in rates of wages in 1897 was 1,618, being slightly smaller than in the preceding year. This is also true of the number of persons affected by such changes, which was 597,444 in 1897 and 607,854 in 1897. The results of such changes, however, show a greater number of persons affected by increases in 1897 and a much smaller number whose wages were reduced than in any of the four preceding years. In 1897, 560,707 persons were affected by an increase of wages as against 382,225 in 1896, the greatest number in any of the four preceding years. In the same year 13,855 persons suffered a reduction as against 107,357 in 1896, the smallest number in any of the four years mentioned. Since 1894 there has been a steady and decided fall in the number of persons whose wages were reduced.

In 1897, for the first time during the period of five years, each group of industries shows an increase in the average weekly rates of wages per employee, the increase varying from an average of $0.041 per week in the group of textiles to $0.517 per week in the group of building trades. During the entire period of five years the groups of building and clothing industries and employees of public authorities showed a steady increase in the average weekly rates of wages.

The information concerning railway employees is shown in the form of actual earnings, as the remuneration is usually regulated by graduated scales of pay rather than by fixed wage rates. Returns are published from leading railway companies employing nearly 90 per cent of all the railway employees in the United Kingdom. The returns cover the number of employees and total wages paid the first week in December, 1896 and 1897 respectively, in the passenger, freight, locomotive and machinery construction departments.

The average wages for the 17 railways in the United Kingdom rose from 24s. 2¾d. ($5.90) in 1896 to 24s. 7d. ($5.98) in 1897, or 4½d. ($0.091) per head.

Among seamen the data obtainable for 1897 showed a decidedly rising tendency in wages.

As to the hours of labor, there were 264 changes reported for 1897, all but seven of which resulted in a reduction of the working time. Of 70,682 employees affected by these changes 69,572 had their hours of labor reduced, and but 1,060 had them increased. The total net reduction in weekly hours of labor amounted to 284,075 hours, or an average reduction of 4.08 hours per week per person affected by changes. The average reduction in working time is greater than in the years 1896, 1895 and 1896 and is nearly equal to that in 1894, the year of the introduction of the eight hour day in the government service, when the average reduction was 4.04 hours per week.

The reduction of hours in 1897 in most cases amounted to less than two per week, although the proportion of employees whose hours of labor were reduced eight hours per week or over was unusually large. Where the hours of labor were increased the increase amounted to less than one hour per week in the case of about two-thirds of the employees so affected.

The greatest number of changes in the hours of labor was reported in the group of building trades, all of which changes resulted in reduced hours of labor. The largest number of persons affected by changes in hours of labor was in the group of metal, engineering and shipbuilding, in which industry 29,930 persons had their labor time reduced and but 150 had it increased. In the clothing industry no change was reported. The greatest decrease in the average weekly hours of labor was 6.99, in the metal, engineering and shipbuilding industries.

During 1897 5,896 employees in private establishments and 200 employees in the public service secured an eight hour day for a six day week, while 5,036 employees in private establishments and 392 in the public service secured an eight hour day for a week of seven days. On the other hand, 300 employees who had been working eight hours per day had their working day increased.

Piece price lists adopted and revised in 1897 are given for the metal, textile, boot and shoe, tailoring, hat, glass bottle and leather industries and sliding scales for blast furnace men and coal miners. The report also shows the text of a number of the most important agreements entered into by employers and employees regarding rates of wages, hours of labor and other working conditions.

The Strike In 1450 B. C.

The first labor strike occurred in Egypt. There may have been no trades unions in those days, 1450 B. C., but Pharaoh found the work on his temple of Thebes effectually delayed by a strike and as serious a situation to face as ever an Illinois coal baron had to confront.

The temple that was to astound the world and stand as a monument to Egypt's greatest king was under way. Its graceful outlines were well defined, even its gorgeous interior decorations were begun; the alabaster walls, inlaid with jewels representing the fairest flowers on the bank of the Nile, were nearing perfection. The masons whose magic hands were erecting this architectural wonder received little cash, but large supplies of food the first of every month. These supplies were to last them a whole month, but even 33 centuries ago things went wrong in the commissary department and contractors grew rich. Time after time the food gave out before the month had passed and the builders suffered, but once, when the supply lasted only two weeks, the proverbial worm doubled in its tracks and the oppressed rose in wrath. The contractor was obdurate. He declared the men had wantonly wasted their rations and should have no more.

The body of workmen marched to the contractor's house and squatted at his palace gate and vowed they would stay there till they had justice. They spoiled the view, their noise disturbed the contractor, and he weakened. When he offered to compromise by laying the matter before Pharaoh, the mob knew that victory was theirs. They grasped the fact as fully in those days as now, that when a contractor yields an inch the king of labor can sweep him a mile.

Pharaoh wanted his temple. The bagatelle of a few million sacks of corn was nothing to him. Pharaoh ordered the request of the workmen granted, and all went well for a time, but the same thing occurred next month. The men, encouraged by their previous successes, struck again. Again they were victorious, and the big granaries had to be drawn upon before they would resume the work that was to be Egypt's pride.—Omaha World-Herald.

A Great Scheme.

Mr. Franklin Allen, secretary of the Silk Association of America, said to the New York Times the other day:

"In one Pennsylvania town a large silk manufacturer is now seriously considering the establishment of a plan for serving dinner to operatives daily at the nominal cost of 5 cents each. While he estimates the loss to accrue annually through doing so at from $12,000 to $15,000, he favors the project on the simple ground that his employees should have at least one abundant and properly prepared meal a day. This will make them better workpeople, and it will improve the standard of the operatives, for most of them are of foreign origin and have been used to rough and ready cooking methods and table dispensations, and their becoming accustomed to a better system of doing these things will result in the creation among them of new wants. In this way they can be encouraged to become useful patrons of manufactured articles previously unused by them."

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

Nature Warns

When Disease Threatens to Attack the Physical System.

Pain is Nature's warning that danger threatens the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla responds to these warnings by removing the cause of the suffering and conquering disease. Scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh, all yield to the power of this great medicine. We wish you could know all that Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for sufferers. You may know what it has power to do for you by giving it a fair trial. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Be sure to get Hood's

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Political Inconsistency.

Mr. Knox, Will You Kindly Tell Your Constituents Where You Are at, or do You Really Know?

CITY COUNCIL MEETS

The Aldermen Elected Democratic Precinct Officers.

Council Refused to Concur With Aldermen on the Assessors' Ordinance and Appointed a Conference Committee.

The lower branch of the city council had a very lengthy session last night, at which matters of importance were acted upon.

The following joint resolutions received final passage: For a bicycle path on Bridge street; for a sidewalk on Nesmith street, Councilman Bosea voting no, and giving notice of a motion to reconsider at the next regular meeting; for defining the lines of Old Meadow road; for a sidewalk and grade on Tilden street; for sidewalks on Suffolk and Robbins streets; for printing reports on boiler tests; for purchase of the Coburn estate.

The joint order considering the question of placing insurance on boilers in public buildings amended by the board of aldermen so as to refer to the mayor for his consideration and report caused some discussion.

Councilman Wiggin moved a further amendment, that Councilman Murkland's name be included with the mayor's.

The amendment was lost and the order passed.

The resolution authorizing the trustees of the public burial ground to purchase land received final passage.

The joint resolution to pave a portion of Mammoth road with smooth paving was passed.

The petition for extension of Aiken street, acted on by the board of aldermen at their last meeting was referred to the joint committee on streets in concurrence.

An order containing the notice from the trustees of the First Trinitarian church of the gift of the Endicott Memorial tablet to the city of Lowell, with the suggestion that it be placed in Memorial hall, was introduced by Councilman Dana, asking that the board of aldermen concur in accepting the same. The order was adopted and a vote of thanks was afterward passed.

On the report of the joint committee on streets recommending that a portion of Moody street from Riverside to Fifth avenue be macadamized, the stone to be taken from a certain ledge, the aldermen ordered that if the council concur that the city guarantee that the owners of the ledge would suffer no loss or damage by removal of the stone. It was voted to concur.

The resolution appropriating $12,500 for the work of paving Mammoth road and sum to be charged to the street department, were passed. The council accepted an invitation to attend the 45th anniversary of the marriage of Councilman and Mrs. Chas. F. Libby. The following order was presented:

"Imparting information to the law department: Ordered, etc., That inasmuch as the city council has appropriated a large sum of money for the use of the law department in the defense of the suits brought against the city by the Tremont and Suffolk corporation and inasmuch as it is the opinion of this body that the amount of money is sufficient for the use of the law department for the purpose specified and inasmuch as it is the opinion of this body that the law department is pursuing a course that is too expensive for the results obtained, the law department be advised of this body's opinion and that no more money will be appropriated for the aforesaid purpose except under extraordinary stress of circumstances and the receipt of a detailed statement of expenses of the law department for the purpose for which moneys have been appropriated."

Councilman Leighton moved that it be laid indefinitely on the table, but it was not so voted.

The order created considerable discussion but it was finally rejected.

The matter of the ordinance relating to the assessors' department then came up. It was referred to the committee on ordinances and legislation by the board of aldermen, and the common council refusing to concur, was again sent to the upper board who voted to adhere to its former action.

The council refused to concur and a conference committee consisting of Messrs. Dana, Libby and Markham was appointed.

THE ALDERMEN.

The board of aldermen convened in special session last night and all the precinct officers, principally democratic, which went over from the last meeting, were after some debate confirmed, the list being the same as was sent in by Chairman Joseph J. O'Connor of the democratic city committee.

The report of the committee on licenses with an accompanying joint order fixing the rates of interest for loaned money to be charged by brokers was taken from the table. As required by the new law, the committee fixed a rate of charge and submitted the same at the last meeting of the board. A typewriter's error was discovered in the order which made it appear that the larger the sum borrowed the larger the interest and the order was laid on the table. It was taken up again last night and referred back to the committee to have the mistake rectified.

JOINT CONVENTION.

A joint convention of the city council was announced for last night to give hearings to A. P. Sawyer, the attorney, who remonstrated against the building of a sidewalk on Thirteenth street, and D. S. Gray and E. A. Stillings, who remonstrated against the building of a sidewalk on Powell street, both of which were recommended by the street committee, but when the council was ready the aldermen were not, and the latter adjourned as soon as they transacted the business of their special meeting without sending the usual notice to the council. On motion of Councilman Wiggin, the council voted to have another convention on Nov. 15.

STREET COMMITTEE.

The street committee met in Superintendent Cheney's office last night at the conclusion of the councilmanic meeting. Alderman Peirce and Councilmen Beaulieu, Bosea, Howe, Kennedy and Wiggin were present. Councilman Wiggin was chosen temporary secretary.

A letter relating the sale of land and building belonging to Mrs. Belisle was read and referred to the sub committee on Winter street extension.

It was voted to give a hearing Thursday, Nov. 10, on the petition for the extension of Aiken street to Merrimack and other matters that may come up in the meantime. The Aiken street petition contained more than 600 signatures.

It was voted to invite all the members of the city council to be present at the hearing. The members are always at liberty to attend committee meetings, but in such an important case as the Aiken street petition, the committee is desirous of a full attendance of both boards.

Councilman Kennedy asked the superintendent if he had a report ready in the Donovan matter relating to property damages on Wilder street. The superintendent said he was not ready nor had he a report on the Beech street case.

Alderman Libby was heard by the board in relation to the smooth paving of Westford street which has been ordered and for which the money has been appropriated. He asked the committee to consider the advisability of having the excavating for the job done by the superintendent and also the cement. He thought that as long as the city has the men and the tools, money can be saved by doing part of the work. Mr. Cheney said he could do the excavating and cement work as cheaply, as well and quicker than the paving company could do it. There was some question as to the guaranty the company would be willing to give if they did only a portion of the work. The superintendent will look into this matter.

A-HUNTING HE'LL GO.

William G. Burnes, the court officer at the local police station, started last night on a hunting trip in Maine. He will remain several weeks and he confidently expects that venison will be the order of dinners and suppers at the Burns homestead in Lowell. During his vacation "Willie" will also pay a visit to his parents who reside in Belfast, Me.

RECEIVERS ASKED FOR B. AND O.

Cincinnati, Nov. 2.—A suit was filed in the United States court by the United States Mercantile Trust and Deposit company of Baltimore, asking that a mortgage be foreclosed on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. It alleges that a mortgage for $22,000,000 was given in 1886, and that last August $470,000 interest was due and unpaid. They ask for receivers. Judge Thompson will call the officers of the road and Receivers Gowan and Murray into court.

HAD STOLEN PROPERTY.

Quincy, Mass., Nov. 2.—A man who gave his name as John Kelly, arrested for drunkenness on an electric car in this city last night, had on his person a large quantity of solid silverware, an overcoat, a lady's fur coat, and a satin waist. The Boston officers identified the property as that stolen from the city early in the day, and the prisoner was turned over to them this morning.

Mrs. Underhill and the teachers and pupils of Rogers Hall school enjoyed an outing at the Hood Farm yesterday.

PASTOR CALLED.

BY THE HILLSIDE CHURCH OF DRACUT.

The Hillside Congregational church, Dracut, met last night to consider the matter of settling upon a pastor. It was unanimously voted to extend a call to Rev. John B. Richardson of Rindge, N. H.

GORHAM GUN CLUB.

Messrs. John F. Saunders and N. M. McKillop of the Gorham Street Gun club held a shoot at the range in East Chelmsford yesterday afternoon and made a tie score of 118 out of a possible 125 at 75 yards distance. Remington rifles were used. The Gorhams are composed of many clever marksmen, notably Daniel McKillop, N. M. McKillop, John F. Saunders, George Brodie, Sinclair Brodie, Horace W. Clements and Peter Cawley. The club has been in existence about three years and has a range near the St. Joseph's cemetery where the shoots are held every Tuesday.

At the meeting of the directors of the First National bank yesterday afternoon, Walter L. Parker was chosen a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father, Wm. H. Parker.

Councilman Michael E. Sullivan is confined to his home suffering from a serious attack of pneumonia.

HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Troubles.

Do Not be Alarmed, But Look for the Cause.

Heart troubles at least among Americans, are certainly increasing and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real, organic heart disease is incurable, but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by branches of the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and the Pneumogastric.

In another way also the heart is affected, by that form of poor digestion which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food; there is a feeling of heaviness and oppression in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, makes it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can best be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular, persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full sized package of the tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents.

Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich.

Collossal Underwear Sale.

Last week's sale broke all previous records in underwear selling, just as the values offered excelled any and all the previous efforts in value giving.

People from all over town came here Saturday and almost stormed our counters and carried away thousands of garments of all kinds and grades. Several cases of underwear were swept out of sight.

The success of this great sale far exceeds our anticipations. We have planned for still greater crowds for this week. The wonderful undergarments we are offering will surely attract great attention and swift in the pulse of every bargain seeker. We mention only two or three items.

50c. grade of Boys' Heavy Weight Shirts and Drawers, for **15c.** 2 for 25c.

75c. Men's Underwear, the greatest value in the land; we have 6 cases to sell this week at **50c.** a Garment.

Only about a case left of those beautiful Shirts and Drawers, that everybody sells for 75c. as a bargain, but we bought them directly from the mills cheap and shall turn them to our customers at **59c.** Each.

The great inducements which we are daily offering to the buying public tell the story of a fierce determination to sell—sell, no matter what may be the sacrifice.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

Now then, you ask why the valuable and splendid paying Plunkett property on Chapel street is to be sold without limit or reserve to the highest bidder in "these times." My answer and explanation is this: The time limit within which the probate court prescribed the property should be sold is fast drawing to a close; again, several of the heirs demand their interest in the estate and the Chapel street property was the most available for disposal. At once the decision was made to sell it, J. E. Conant & Co., were instructed to advertise and dispose of it at absolute auction bring what it may. Appended is a moderate description of the premises. Tomorrow, the 3d day of November, A. D., 1898, at half past three o'clock in the afternoon. Large block of six flats, also two cottages of six rooms each in the rear, all numbered 79, 81, and 83 Chapel street, or the next estate to the corner of Elm street, in one lot. The block is a modern and attractive structure of solid and substantial building, with six flats of five rooms, pantry, water closet and cellar each, all in good order and repair, is excellently arranged and finished to stand wear. The cottages in the rear are pleasant and comfortable homes, one new and modern, the other thoroughly good. Every flat in the block has been constantly rented for the past five years until just now; the cottages are always rented; the income or rental per month is $53 or $1000 a year. The lot has a frontage of 60 feet and an area of 7000 square feet of land. The property is far above the ordinary renting estate both in the quality of the buildings, the location of the same, the class of its tenants and its ability to earn money.

—Jeremiah Crowley,
Administrator of the estate of Joseph Plunkett.

The Literary club of the Worthen street Baptist church met in the small vestry last evening and informally discussed Cooper's "The Last of the Mohicans."

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

LOW PRICE LEADERS.

Special Inducements in Our **LINEN** Department For This Week.

This department is at its best and offers exceptionally large stock of Linens, Table Damasks, Napkins, Table Sets, Towels, Cut and Embroidery Work, etc., at remarkably low prices. We have all the reliable makes in which people can't be deceived. We submit below an interesting list of prices for this week.

LINENS.

10 pieces Silver Bleached Table Damask at 25 cents a yard.

8 pieces Silver Bleached Table Damask at 39 cents a yard.

15 pieces Silver Bleached and bleached Table Damask at 49 cents a yard. Napkins to match.

7 pieces Silver Bleached and bleached Table Damask at 75 cents a yard. Napkins to match.

5 pieces fine full bleached Table Damask at 98 cents a yard, Napkins to match.

Fine full bleached Irish and Scotch Double Damask, from $1.00 to $2.00.

350 yards Irish Mill Ends in Bleached Table Damask, 2 yards wide, elegant designs, worth $1.25, to be sold at 89 cents a yard.

375 yards Irish Mill Ends in Bleached Table Damasks, 62 inches wide, worth 75 cents, to be sold at 49 cents a yard.

These Mill Ends are in convenient lengths for Table Cloths.

Turkey Red Table Damask, full assortment from 19 cents to 75 cents a yard.

NAPKINS.

75 dozen 5-8 size, Bleached and Silver Bleached Napkins, at 98 cents dozen.

69 dozen 5-8 size, Bleached and Silver Bleached Napkins, at $1.25 dozen.

50 dozen 3-4 size, Bleached and Silver Bleached Napkins, at $1.49 dozen.

47 dozen 3-4 size, Full Bleached and Silver Bleached Napkins, at $1.75 dozen.

A full line of high grade Dinner Napkins, from $2.00 to $7.00.

Linen Table Sets.

25 8-4 Bleached Damask Table Sets, fringed, at $2.25 per set.

19 10-4 Bleached Damask Table Sets, fringed at $2.50 per set.

16 12-4 Bleached Damask Table Sets, fringed at $3.98 per set.

25 10-4 and 12-4 Bleached Damask Table Sets, fringed, at $4.50 and $5.00 per set.

A 10-4 Hemstitched Bleached Damask Table Set, at $5.98 per set.

TABLE CLOTHS.

50 8-4 Silver Bleached Fringed Table Cloths, plain and colored border, 98 cents each.

35 10-4 Silver Bleached Fringed Table Cloths, plain and colored borders, $1.39 each.

40 12-4 Silver Bleached Fringed Table Cloths, plain and colored borders, $1.98 each.

Inquire at the Linen Counters for the new novelties in Table Covers, the "Victoria," "The Key West," "The Windsor," at popular prices, beautiful colorings.

LINEN TOWELS.

100 dozen Linen Huck Towels, size 18x21, 15 cents each, worth 19 cents.

25 dozen 25 cent Linen Huck Towels for 19 cents each.

25 dozen 25 cent Linen Damask Towels for 19 cents each.

25 dozen 19 cent Linen Damask Towels for 12 1-2 cents each.

Brown and Bleached Twilled Crash at 3 1-2 cents per yard.

Diapers, 19 inch Cotton Diaper 85 cents a piece.

Diapers, 18 inch Linen Diaper, 98 cents a piece.

Diapers, 20 inch Linen Diaper, $1.25 a piece.

Diapers, 22 inch Linen Diaper, $1.50 to $2.50 a piece.

A complete assortment of Swiss Cut Work Embroidery, artistic designs in Doylies, Scarfs, Pillow Shams, Squares etc., at popular prices.

One odd lot of Scarfs and Shams, Linen Hemstitched Bureau and Commode Scarfs in plain and open work borders, from 50 cents up.

Real Irish Hand Embroidered Linen Shams, Table Covers, Squares, Scarfs, Tray Cloths, Doylies, etc., high grade goods in exquisite designs.

Just arrived a German novelty for Sofa Pillows, in a variety of colors, usual price 49 cents a yard, our price 39 cents a yard.

Here is a drive—250 White Bed Spreads hemmed and ready for use, an extra good quality, only 49 cents each.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

O! WHAT A SLAP.

AT THE SOLDIERS BY THE MORNING CITIZEN.

The following appeared in this morning's Citizen, which to say the least, is a most ungrateful slap at the returned soldiers. The Citizen says:

"There is no need for the soldiers of the Sixth to court pneumonia in the khaki uniforms; they can wear civilians' clothes and go to work as honest men."

What have the poor soldiers done that they should receive such a left handed whack from the great republican organ of Lowell. If they see fit to go around in their soldier togs for the present, it is nobody's business. It may be a very humane suggestion to advise them to beware of pneumonia, but to tell them to wear civilians' clothes and go to work as honest men is a little too much for the sentiment of the city of Lowell which gave the soldiers such a royal welcome a few days ago. If the boys wish to take a few days' vacation to see their friends and acquaintances after their long stay in the tropics, whose business is it? If they do not feel like going to work at present should they not be allowed a little ease after their patriotic services? To tell them to go to work as honest men is an intimation that they are dishonest men or lazy bums. Well, what can be expected from the organ of a party that always did rub it into the soldiers and even kicked a soldier's widow out of city hall to make a place for a republican who was out of a job and did want to work. This "out-Algers" Alger, but it does not represent the sentiment of the people of Lowell, who feel grateful to the brave boys of the Sixth. We do not believe that they are doing anything improper nor do we see any occasion for any newspaper editor or anybody else to tell them to go to work as honest men.

FREE!

Medical Examinations Monday by

Dr. M. E. Newcomb

Successful Occult Physician, 48 Moody St., Opposite Monument Sq., Lowell. Hours 9 to 6 p. m.

All forms of disease located and destroyed. Her name is widely known throughout New England as performing wonderful cures. Hundreds of invalids who were given up as incurable are today enjoying the best of health.

Specialty Chronic and Nervous diseases of both sexes. Has been located 15 years at Salem, Mass., 139 Essex street treating these diseases with marked success.

Shop Worn Goods

Are not what you are looking for. What you want is something that is stylish and up-to-date, and that is what we have. Being a new concern this fall, our stock of

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

is new and up to the minute. Your inspection of this new line is respectfully solicited. Remember it is no trouble to show goods. Our clerks are at your disposal.

TEAGUE & TEAGUE

Leading Haberdashers,

COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

DON'T LOSE YOUR HEAD

Over seductive representations of wine growers. We don't promise other than the facts and these are CALIFORNIA SWEET WINES, either Port, Catawba, Muscatel, Malaga, Angelica, Sherry, at 20c., 30c. and 75c. per bottle; 4 of the 30c. kind for $1.

JOHN M. PEVEY,
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Ladies' and Gents' Clothing. Ladies' Suits made to order, best styles. Cheapest prices and easy terms is the motto of the Lowell Corporative Supply Co., 26 Central street. Open evenings.

Something For the Children.

A hard wood Rocker, good size, for 35c., worth 50c.

A first-class Close Line, 10c.

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Folding hard wood Wash Bench 45c.

We have the best Hat rack made for 45c.

4 ft. Step Ladder, 35c.

Clothes Pins, per hundred, 10c.

For That Chilly Feeling

We would recommend an OIL HEATER at $3, $4.50 and upwards. A WOOD STOVE, $2.50, or a COAL STOVE, $4.

Keep out the cold and you keep away sickness. Buy of us and you will be happy.

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95 Prescott Street.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$2.00 Per Year, 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

The Cubans are irrepressible in their demand for public office. That convinces us as nothing has ever done before, that the Cubans will soon be real Americans.

The entire Japanese cabinet has resigned, probably following the example set by the French cabinet. It is becoming fashionable now for ministers to resign.

Next Tuesday will be election day. Let everybody who has a right to vote prepare to go to the polls and use their franchise in behalf of honest government.

It must have been a comical political rally at which Richard Croker of New York addressed the deaf mutes on the importance of supporting the democratic ticket and defeating the nominee of Boss Platt.

The New York Sun says the name of the republican candidate is pronounced Rosevelt, not Roosevelt. It is fortunate the Sun thought of this before election. Roosevelt can't be defeated, but Rosevelt will go down under a landslide.

Hon. George Fred Williams and Mayor Ramsdell of Lynn are nightly telling some momentous truths in their campaign against the republican party. They are keeping the money question and the question of national expansion to the front. These are undoubtedly two of the most important issues of the day.

By the end of the fiscal year the war with Spain will have cost this country two hundred and fifty million dollars, yet the republican party is willing to assume the debt of the Philippines and pay it from the taxes collected from the people of this country. Did it ever occur to the members of the republican party who favor this new policy that the people are paying all the taxes they wish to pay and a great deal more at the present time?

Among the other calamities which the operatives of Fall River have to fight against is that of running nights in one of the mills. This, however, is a fault which will be readily forgiven in a city where the majority of the mills are shut down. If mills want to run nights, they should have a new set of operatives to go on after 6 o'clock. The trouble with the Fall River mills is that they expect too much of their operatives and are unwilling to pay them fair wages.

REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY.

The spokesman of the republican party in this district is proclaiming the fact that prosperity abounds throughout the country. Even President McKinley has made the statement that at no period in our history did we enjoy more substantial prosperity than at the present time. Senator Lodge, Speaker Reed and the other republican lights throughout the country are making the same statements from the stump and with the evident purpose of convincing the people that prosperity does actually exist. The people look around for evidences of prosperity, but find them not and are led to doubt the evidence of their senses, which goes to prove that so far as they can judge there is no real prosperity. In searching for prosperity in the New England states, they find the mills of Fall River shut down, they find many of the mills in Lowell shut down, they find wages largely reduced, they find the Lowell Machine shop and one of the shoe shops either shut down or on less than half time, while other machine shops are equally depressed? Is this an evidence of prosperity? It is the only kind of prosperity which the policy of the republican party has thus far brought to New England, but Congressman Knox advises us to look beyond our own confines, yet it is in our own confines and our own district that we are particularly interested. It matters little if there is prosperity in the west, or in the south, or in the Philippines; that will be of no direct benefit to us. The republican speakers in the west say prosperity exists in the east, and in the south a prosperity unexampled in our history, yet we see how false are these statements. They are not more false than the promises made and broken by Congressman Knox and by President McKinley and all the republican leaders of the country. Their policy has brought nothing but depression and stagnation of business, and there is no prospect of any change until their policy is changed. The democrats advocate a different policy on the money question, one of the most important issues in the campaign, and until their policy be adopted, there will be no prosperity in this country. The republicans may flout at the position of the democratic party on the money question, but the facts belie their statements and will continue to do so until the people are thoroughly convinced that the republican policy is detrimental to the country, and that it must be dropped if prosperity is ever to return.

On the whole it would appear that Lieut. Fennessey of the Ninth would have been much better off had he not demanded a hearing on the charges made against him. Many of the officers of the regiment have come forward and testified that in their opinion Lieutenant Fennessey might easily have accomplished more than he did in getting supplies for the regiment. He was handicapped in various ways, to be sure, but it seems that he did not make enough of a fuss. He should have approached General Shafter with an oath upon his lips if he wanted to get transportation for supplies. He was too gentlemanly and his regiment suffered in consequence. That is why he is charged with cowardice and neglect of duty.

The legislature of Vermont is considering a bill for the re-organization of the national guard. The fact that Admiral Dewey is a native of Vermont has caused that state to assume a great deal of military importance—much of the kind ascribed to the old pedagogue who whipped Dewey.

Consul Hanna advises young men seeking work to keep away from Porto Rico. Now tais is rather remarkable considering that Congressman Knox portrays our new colonies as an El Dorado where wealth and magnificence abound.

Col. Waring and Sherman Hoar of Massachusetts did not fall in battle, but nevertheless they are as much martyrs to their country's cause as if they did. They are two of the most distinguished victims of the war.

Governor Black's appearance on the hustings in support of Roosevelt is one of the humors of the New York campaign. Black has been made a vicarious victim, as was Senator Sherman when driven out of the cabinet.

Ex-Senator Hill is arousing immense enthusiasm for Judge Van Wyck. From the stand Hill is taking in this campaign it is probable that he will fight his way back to favor with the New York leaders, Tammany included.

The Boston Herald keeps harping upon the free silver bogie and says it still rolls the democratic party. The Herald is not recognized as a prophet any more than a reliable authority on the financial question.

Secretary Alger is receding from view in the smoke of the fire that was directed at his head from all parts of the country. He carries with him into seclusion the execrations of an outraged nation.

The election returns will convince Col. Roosevelt that the people of New York don't endorse his opinion that "one Rough Rider is as good as ten volunteers."

Knox is right when he opposes the importation of paupers. Under the present republican policy, we have paupers enough of our own.

The assessors of New Bedford have abandoned the idea of taxing bicycles. Being unable to do so justly, they have taken the right course.

One almost feels inclined to favor Bunco Reed's pardon, so clever is he in his confidence business and in fooling his jailers.

HIGH SCHOOL CORPORALS.

The following members of the High school regiment have successfully passed a recent examination for corporal: Jantzen, Stokham, Gray, Sawyer, Mann, Staples, Bryant, Spalding, all of whom secured 100 per cent. The other successful applicants got averages from 97 1-2 to 77 1-2 and are as follows: Knowlton, Howard, Ward, Nesmith, Coburt, Ricicot, Wyman, McCavitt, Hands, Haley, Halstead Elliott Moffatt, Fifield, Barclay, McQuade, Turnbull, Sweat, McOsker, Lovejoy, Wheeler, Smart, Shaw, McGarr Emerson Roach Donahue and Richardson.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve Tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE SOLDIER BOYS

Are Having a Great Many Receptions

Y. M. C. I. WILL HONOR THEM THIS EVENING.

North Billerica Entertained Private Ellis.

The six members of Co. G, Sixth regiment, who are members of the Mathew Temperance Institute, sat yesterday for a group portrait which they will, when completed, present to the latter organization.

The banquet in their honor by the Mathews will not occur till the middle of the month, as two of the members are under the weather from ailments contracted at Porto Rico.

Frank O'Malley who is suffering from malaria, is at the Lowell General hospital.

Tomorrow evening the members of the First Presbyterian church are to tender a reception to the soldiers in their own parish who went to the front. Let every member of the church turn out and give them a royal welcome.

The Lowell Reform club made final arrangements last evening for the reception to be given its soldier members tomorrow evening. The exercises will include a banquet and entertainment, and besides the members of the club who have served in the army, the members of the club are privileged to bring any of their soldier friends. An invitation has been extended to Lieutenant-Colonel Butler Ames to be present.

The Lincoln club held a special meeting last evening to make final arrangements for the reception to be tendered Private Charles Tilton of Co. C this evening. The reception will be held at the rooms of the club from 7 to 8 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock a banquet will be served in Manchester Unity Hall. Postprandial exercises will follow the banquet.

The members of the Y.M.C.I. are making elaborate preparations for the reception to be tendered their soldier members at their hall this evening. The organization has ten members in the United States service, including some in the navy and Private Frank Brophy of the Sixth regiment who is still at the Ultuada hospital. The boys in blue who will be entertained tonight are John W. O'Brien and J. Henry Driscoll of Co. G, Frank Burns of Co. C and Patrick Burns of Co. F, Ninth regiment.

The hall has been neatly decorated for the occasion and the festivities will embrace besides the reception, a supper and entertainment. A delegation of about 200 members of the Young Men's Catholic association of Lawrence is expected to come to Lowell to participate in the exercises and they will be met at the northern depot by the members of the Y.M.C.I. and a band and escorted to the rooms on Stackpole street.

At Bay State hall last evening the Shavers employed at White's tannery tendered a reception to an old shopmate, Private Eugene McCann of Co. G, Sixth regiment, who recently returned from Porto Rico. Following handshaking and the formalities of extending a hearty welcome by the large gathering, the following pleasing programme was carried out: Flute solo, Robert Inland; buck and wing dancing, Felix Blanchard; guitar solo, J. M. Sloan; Irish reel, J. McGibbons, James Gilligan, Henry Walsh, Thomas Carroll, Thomas Martin, John Doherty, James Welch and Barney Grant; flute solo, Daniel McGreevey; step dance, Leon Burgess; vocal solo, Robert Houston; solo, Steve Torney; Marseilles, Felix Blanchard; solo, Robert Crawford; recitation, Charles McDonald and Robert England.

During the evening Mr. Henry Walsh, in behalf of the assemblage, presented Mr. McCann with a handsome gold watch and chain. Private McCann made a feeling response. Refreshments were served and at a seasonable hour the party disbursed, after singing "Home, Sweet Home."

At the Talbot Memorial hall at North Billerica last evening a grand reception was given to Private Thomas Ellis of Co. G, Sixth regiment, who returned from Porto Rico to the above village on Thursday last. Rev. J. Knowles, pastor of the Baptist church, North Billerica, was the chairman of the evening. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Hardy, pastor of the Billerica Congregational church, Dr. Hosmer of South Billerica, father of Victor Hosmer of the Sixth regiment who was present a the platform and Mr. F. S. Clark, treasurer of the Talbot mills. There were recitations by Messrs. John and Edwin Brown. The recitations were: "The Dandy Fifth," and "The Requiem of the Maine."

Charles Kohlrausch, superintendent of the Talbot Chemical works in behalf of the people of North Billerica, presented Private Ellis with an elegant gold watch which the recipient accepted with words expressive of great feeling.

The hall was crowded and all the standing room in the entry going from the stairs to the hall was occupied. There was a large delegation of G.A.R. veterans present and a goodly sprinkling of members of Cos. M and C of Lowell.

After the reception refreshments were served in the dining room under the auspices of the ladies of the church. Everybody was invited to participate.

A letter was read from Rev. C. A. Paquette, O.M.I., pastor of St Andrews' church of North Billerica, in which he expressed his disappointment in being unable to be present, but he had other duties that demanded his attention. The letter contained the assurance that the Rev. Father would be present in spirit, if not in person.

The Talbot Mills band, Prof. Halstead, leader, furnished the music and before adjournment was made to the dining room "America" was enthusiastically sung by the audience. As the crowd was leaving the hall, Private Ellis was presented with a large bouquet of lovely and fragrant roses.

Private Walter Bagshaw of Co. C is again confined to his home, 11 Wilson street with heart difficulty and under the medical care of Dr. Sullivan. Private Bagshaw was the last of the boys of the Sixth to reach Lowell, being detained by illness. He ventured out Sunday and caught cold, which settled in the regions of the heart.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

TURPIE ON THE ISSUE.

Ridicules the Claim of Overproduction.

SAYS IT IS A SHAM AND A FARCE.

Calls Attention to the Decreased Value of Improved Farm Lands—Scores Republican Senators—Debt Heaped on the Nation.

The Democrats opposed the issue of bonds for conducting the war. I moved to issue $150,000,000 in greenbacks, the adoption of which would have added $150,000,000 to the currency of this country. This would have raised wages, enlarged business, and would have saved millions of dollars interest upon the bonds that have been issued for carrying on the war. The errors and suffering in the army were not due to the lack of money, but to mismanagement. I voted for supplies, not for bonds, and favored a tax on accumulation, instead of a tax on consumption.

At the time of the beginning of the war there was $154,000,000 in silver bullion in the treasury. Populists, silver Republicans and Democrats voted for an amendment to coin this bullion into dollars. We asked how they could pass by that $154,000,000 in bullion when the simple cost of minting would give us enough money to carry on the war for 154 days? The house passed that amendment by a three-fourths vote. The Republicans in the senate killed it and made no answer to our question.

In 1896 the Republicans ridiculed silver. What have they done since then? They have coined $140,000,000 into silver dollars, and are compelled to admit that it has all passed for 100 cents on the dollar. At no time has one of the dollars passed for 50 cents. A great necessity compelled the Republican house to agree to the coinage of silver. This action leads irrevocably to the unlimited coinage of silver dollars.

The French financial system is acknowledged to be the best of any country in the world. They have $46 per capita. Would they as well as the Bank of England have agreed to a ratio of 15½ to 1 if it would have reduced their surplus and depreciated one-half of their currency? They believed that the pretended overproduction of silver was a sham and a farce, which is shown by their actions in the above matter. The depreciation of silver is due to bad laws, not overproduction, or other natural causes. Silver was used many centuries before gold. Gold was known at that time and used as trinkets.

When we call the attention to failures and business depression, the Republicans claim that it is caused by overproduction. Is it possible that the farmers have raised so much that they cannot dispose of it all? Is it possible that nature has destined to ruin us? No. In my journeys through the country I see fine lands, generally improved in every respect, and know that there is no advance in price, but generally a decrease of 30 per cent in their value. I must certainly ask a cause. What answer will the Republican party give to my question? Is there an overproduction of lands? Are there more acres on this broad earth than when your fathers and mine were boys? No, there has been no overproduction. Again I say it is a sham, a farce, and has been proved so time and again.

DAVID TURPIE.

Where's That McKinley Boom?

Our opponents enter this campaign with the broad declaration that subsequent events have falsified our contention in 1896 and verified theirs. We challenge the fairness and the truth of the declaration on both points. It is persistently assumed by the Republican leaders that in the presidential contest of 1896 we claimed that the election of Mr. McKinley would at once and forever ruin the country. We made no such preposterous claim. We know enough of the greatness and resources of the United States to know that it is impossible for the country to be immediately and irretrievably ruined by any monetary policy. We know full well that the country could, in a manner, stand up under the gold standard yet a little longer.

Our argument was that the demonetization of silver and the partial establishment of the gold standard had been a grave injury to the country and that under the standard of gold permanent prosperity was impossible. The soundness of this argument has been fully proved.—Exchange.

Two Methods of Sacrifice.

We are horrified with the Hindoo mother throwing her child into the Ganges as an act of religious worship. Death came swift, sure and painless to her child, and she rejoiced that good deed had been done. Are we as good as she when we sacrifice our children to a cursed civilization, to the greed of gain, and mourn and howl that such terrible conditions exist and do not seek to alter them, but just go right on sacrificing the children?—Kansas City Humanity.

Common Sense.

Glasgow street railways owned by the city; fares, from 1 to 5 cents, according to distance; average fare, 1⅓ cents; profit in four years, $500,000; sinking fund payments annually, $80,000; passengers carried last year, 106,844,487. Socialism? Oh, no! Just the common sense of a hard headed lot of British burghers who think a city should keep, not give away, its valuables.—New York Journal.

When the Referendum Comes.

Whenever the referendum comes into use, the people will learn something about their government. The questions of the day will be discussed from a different standpoint from what they are now. The elections of individuals to office will have nothing to do with it.—Populist Banner.

GOLD STANDARD IN INDIA.

It Can Only Be Maintained by Enormous Exportations.

The recent halt in the movement to set up the gold standard in India is not without significance to this country. When such advocates of the gold standard as Giffen declare it impracticable if not impossible to establish and maintain a gold standard in India, because India is a debtor nation, it ought, it would seem, to call for a re-examination of the grounds upon which its adoption in the United States has been advocated. It is hoped that the advocates of the gold standard here will at any rate read what Mr. Giffen has recently said on this subject.

India can have the gold standard on one condition, and that is that the present volume of money be so reduced by melting down rupees as to force prices of all commodities that enter into international trade low enough to enable that country to pay with exports (1) for all her imports and (2) to pay the annual interest on her foreign debt, amounting now to nearly $100,000,000. In other words, the volume of money must be reduced to such an amount an India would have in gold as her distributive share of the world's money, as determined by her international trade, if she had no other money. To such a volume, however, might be added her share of the stock of gold that is displaced by her rupees. In this way India would have an automatic money on the gold standard. But to attempt to maintain at once the gold standard and at the same time to retain a larger volume of money than would naturally fall to her in the course of trade and a consequent higher level of prices than such automatically regulated volume would give her must, as every economist of Mr. Giffen's school well knows, prove a failure. The immediate consequences of adopting such a standard may of course be postponed by paying interest in bonds, but that would be only increasing the trouble that would come at a later day. Nor will it matter in the end whether rupees are called in and melted down or a gold reserve is first accumulated and then paid out for rupees. In that case the gold would immediately go out again until the price level I have indicated was reached.

What is true in relation to the establishment of the gold standard in India is also true of the United States. We can permanently maintain the gold standard only by exporting commodities enough annually—first, to offset our imports, and, second, to pay the annual interest and other charges we have to pay abroad. To do this the price level of commodities exported must be enough below the price levels of other countries for the same products to enable us to pay with commodities instead of gold.

All this can be temporarily postponed by paying what we owe with bonds instead of with money, as we have been doing part of the time, but that is only increasing our debt and making harder the final liquidation; but, however postponed, the law I have stated will finally assert itself, and the gold standard can be permanently maintained neither in India nor in the United States, nor in any other debtor country, except by so restricting other forms of currency as to keep prices enough below the international gold level of prices to enable such countries to pay all they owe with their products rather than with gold. Of course countries that are producers of gold may count their gold as taking the place of so many other products, but no debtor nation ever has very long maintained a veritable gold standard, and it is reasonably safe to say that none ever can. In the end such countries, like Italy, Austria and Russia, whatever standard they may claim, will have a depreciated and nonexportable currency for home circulation.

A. J. WARNER.

Free Silver In Night Schools.

A very ingenious method has been adopted by the farmers in southern Michigan for teaching the principles of bimetallism to their neighbors. Night schools are organized, in which the school arithmetics are used. The plan was originated by Mr. George Burr Smith, a prominent attorney of Chicago, while visiting in the country during the summer months.

Strangely enough Mr. Smith himself became convinced of the depressing effect of the gold standard upon prices a number of years ago while explaining problems in exchange to a class in arithmetic in a district school in that county, of which he was a teacher.

Later he entered upon the study of law, and is now practicing in Chicago. The matter has been taken up by The Farm, Field and Fireside, an agricultural weekly of Chicago, and a volume will be published for special use in these schools. Meantime leaflets for a school of 25 members may be had on application.

Rich Eastern Tax Dodgers.

Speaking for himself and the other wealthy gentlemen who have changed their legal residence to Rhode Island in order to escape taxation in New York, where they still live, Elbridge T. Gerry predicts that many others of our wealthiest citizens will follow their example. All this, "being interpreted," means that these very rich men are determined not to bear their fair share of the burdens of government, light as these are. They want to enjoy all the protection to their persons and property which New York's laws afford without paying their share of the cost of enforcing those laws.—New York World.

Why Does McKinley Permit It?

The fact that American factories and American workmen are idle on an average one-third of each year is an important one. It means, in the first place, uneconomical production, for manufacturers and employees must live from the product made. Constant operation, then, would admit of a material reduction in prices without loss to either the workers or their employers.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

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FOR STOUT FIGURES.
The best corset ever designed for this special class of trade.
For sale by nearly all dealers. If your dealer can't supply you, write us and we will furnish through the nearest dealer.
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FUTURE SHIPYARDS.

WILL BE ERECTED IN NEW YORK, SAYS ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Capitalists Will Be Attracted There as the Only Natural Place For Such Enterprise—America to Be the World's Shipbuilder.

Andrew Carnegie, who recently returned from his annual pilgrimage to see the old mother at Dunfermline, Scotland, talks through the current issue of The Iron Age. In his interview the canny Scot ignored what the war with Spain might have to do with armor plate and did not touch on the possibilities for the United States in the event of a European imbroglio. Mr. Carnegie was practical, as usual, and talked of things as they are.

Briefly: "England leads in iron and steel, and Germany follows, but the United States will lead both soon. This country will become the shipbuilding nation of the world. Capital will be attracted and will erect shipyards in New York, as the only natural place for such enterprise. The tendency to combine is natural and growing. Our export trade in iron and steel," Mr. Carnegie said, "has come to stay, and it is only beginning. I never expected the United States to reach its present stage in my time, but this is a country that beats the predictions of the most sanguine.

"Britain has been able to lead the world in making and marketing iron and steel, but her position has become artificial. She cannot make coke under $2.50 a ton and cannot maintain her present supply of ore. In this position it is not possible for Britain to make steel as cheap as we can make it in Pittsburg and send it to her. The position of Germany also is largely artificial. Of course they have a highly protective duty, and the manufacturers are able by combination to get a big price in the home market. This enables them to ship abroad and sell very cheaply.

"But there is this difference—the prices charged to the consumer in Germany limit the consumption. The extraordinarily cheap prices prevailing here—three pounds of steel for 2 cents—increase consumption. Germany's foundation is on sand. I am a stanch protectionist when, under protection, we have reason to believe that we can furnish better and cheaper any article made abroad. Germany abandons that economic doctrine and is protecting for the sake of protection.

"If we could restore to the United States its rightful position as shipbuilder of the world, the lack of regular steamship lines to all parts of the world would be remedied. Several new steamship lines have been justified by our new export trade, and we will conquer by and by. I have been urging the importance of a shipbuilding yard in New York, and it is bound to come. Capital will see to that, as steel and woodwork both are cheaper in New York than in Belfast and on the Clyde.

"There is plenty of room for a good shipyard in New York. It is rather humiliating to see the New York or the St. Paul and other great steamships run into Southampton to be docked because there is no dock in New York. There are small ships. I came over on the Kaiser Friedrich, 'made in Germany.' We had the roughest passage I have known, and yet the most comfortable. As to iron and steel concerns, the selling of three pounds of steel for 2 cents troubles the best of them. As to consolidation, it is a step in the right direction. The steel manufacturer must reconcile himself to a very small shaving of profit per ton."

Regarding the reports that he had plans for new gun works and other plants, Mr. Carnegie said that he had 33 bright, young and energetic partners who always were dragging him into some improvements. When told that the Germans were supposed to have achieved great success with byproduct coke ovens, he said: "I view with Christian resignation our competitors' use of anything inferior. Our experience has been that it is the cheapest to use the best.

"The use of structural steel beams will grow in the United States if the price is kept down to the present rate. Germany uses three times the amount of beams we do here. No one thinks of building an ordinary house in Germany without making it fireproof. Here only millionaires build such houses, though I know of several millionaires who recently have erected 'fire traps.' The ordinary house in the United States will in the near future be made fireproof, as it is in Germany."

To Measure Earth's Circumference.

The Mexican department of promotion has appointed a geodetic commission, composed of four engineers, which, in conjunction with a similar commission appointed by the United States government, is to undertake the measurement of the circumference of the globe by establishing the exact length of the quarter of the meridian which runs through Acapulco, Mexico. This measurement is to determine the exact size of the international meter measure.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

"CYRANO BERGERAC" AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

[An interview.]

"At the Palace, out in Cripple, we've been playing repertoire—
'The Hidden Hand,' 'The Fire Patrol,'
'M'liss' and many more
Of that same kind of dramas that I can't enumerate,
My wife and I and Jimmy being star triumvirate.

'We did right well? Oh, yes, sir, we made a tidy stack,
But lost it all producing this 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"Forget the 'do? Not much, sir! You see, the fellows there
Are prejudiced against a name that has an uppish air;
They know exactly what they want—demand the newest plays—
So when the New York papers came they caught the latest craze
And came around to warn us that they'd rip us up the back
Unless we promptly gave 'em this 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"We sent for it—at last it came. 'Great Scott,' says Jim, 'It's Greek
Or Latin or some foreign tongue that none of us can speak!'
That stumped us till we ran across the chef of Wolfe's hotel—
A greasy little dago, but he knew the lingo well,
And so he took the drama to his evil smelling shack
And turned his talents loose upon 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"He worked like mad, that dago did, through all the night and day
Translating and expurging and improving on the play.
He introduced some clever gags and dances for Roxane
And raised the adaptation to a high artistic plane.
And, let me tell you, when 'twas done there wasn't any lack
Of good dramatic action in 'Cyrano Bergerac!'

"The costumes and the settings were elaborately planned—
That is, we did the best we could with what we had on hand—
And—well, to make the story short, the evening came at last
And brought with it an audience I've never seen surpassed.
From Pemberton and Victor, from Gillette and Rusty Tack
The boys came down in crowds to see 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"The curtain rose amid applause—the orchestra forgot
To finish up the overture, excitement was so hot.
The play began—you've seen it, sir? It's beautiful—you're right—
But you have never seen it as we put it on that night.
Of course I played the title role, and when I entered—back—
I swore we had a winner in 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"But Bloody Bill of Pemberton up from his seat arose
And laid a bet with Canyon Kid he'd amputate my nose
From where he stood. He drew his gun—a shot—the bullet bore
My property proboscis clear across to Bennett's store.
'He made a hit?' That's true, sir, but after that, alack,
The boys showed little interest in 'Cyrano Bergerac!'

"That's all there is to tell, sir—it went from bad to worse;
Whenever I came on the stage some hobo, with a curse,
Would rise up in the gallery, the same as Bloody Bill,
And mutilate my make up with his d——d revolver skill.
We closed the house and walked the ties—I'm happy to be back—
And never will I play again 'Cyrano Bergerac!'"

—Randolph Hartley in Dramatic Mirror.

LIGHTNING MAIL SERVICE.

Major Stewart Quickly Established Eighty Postoffices in Porto Rico.

Among the passengers who came up from Porto Rico to New York on the transport Manitoba was Major Stewart of the Second Illinois, who was sent down with six assistants to establish a postal service in Porto Rico. Major Stewart has been away two months, and he said recently that he had a system now working in Porto Rico that was very satisfactory. He took down with him 90 clerks from the United States, and nearly all have been left in charge of postoffices.

"Four hours after a town was captured," said the major, "we would have a postoffice opened and running like clockwork, with a money order and registered letter department included. After awhile we went in advance of the army and opened postoffices in the interior before the troops had occupied the country. In some towns we have put natives in charge of the offices, and they have proved very satisfactory. The climate will make it hard for the American clerks, and most of them desire to return. I believe that in time we can leave natives in charge of even the most important offices. There are now about 80 offices running with the same system as we have in the United States."—New York Sun.

MONEY BRINGS COMFORT
but you must know how to spend it. Get Dows' Headache Powders—3 for only 10c.—and you get head comfort. Instant relief. Never fails. 369 Central St.

LAST WEEK OF
Palmistry Queens
At 32 Central Street.

POLITICAL FIELD

Severe Charges Against Senator Putnam.

THE 25TH. DISTRICT FIGHT LIVELY.

Other Matters of General Interest.

The representative struggle in all three local districts has awakened the greatest interest since the infamous gerrymander gave the districts birth and a great mixing-up and cutting of candidates is anticipated. All of the friends of Councilman Frank M. Fagan, are doing active hustling in his behalf among the ward four enemies of Representative Ramsay and are also looking for a good strong vote in Chelmsford. Councilman Fagan has a wide acquaintance and is liked by all who know him. As a councilman, his record is satisfactory and he will make a satisfactory legislator if elected.

Mr. John R. Shea's friends are not backward in helping along the young newspaperman of ward seven, and if the three candidates receive the full democratic strength of the district and this includes the town, it is probable that two of them may be elected; one, very probably. Meantime the friends of Lieut. Quigley are active and hopeful.

The L. A. W. of Massachusetts is interesting itself in the representative contests and is sounding all candidates through local consuls as to their position upon certain proposed measures affecting the interests of wheelmen. Then upon receiving replies, the L. A. W. works for the success of those who are friendly to its measures and for the defeat of those opposed. Mathew M. Mansfield, a most enthusiastic wheelman and a candidate for the legislature in the 26th district, was one of the first to reply favorably to the L. A. W.

If Selectman McMannon of Dracut were a voter in Lowell I could see him hustling against the republican administration which has not lived up to its agreement in regard to road repairing with the town, though the town kept its end of all agreements most commendably.

Five minutes after The Sun appeared on the street yesterday, the picture of Hon. Joseph J. Flynn was seen no more in H. B. Shattuck's window.

What a large number of "Independent" clubs a congressional campaign will bring forth!

It is surprising the large amount of money that is being bet by local thoroughbreds on the New York election. The Van Wyck men are the more numerous at present.

The president of the Lotus club is the authority for the denial of the report that Jeremiah McGillicuddy has withdrawn from the overseer of the poor fight in ward five. Jerry's friends say that he will stick until success crowns his efforts.

Mr. Editor:

J. Joseph Hennessey, candidate for representative of the general court on the democratic ticket, is a young man, well known to the voters of this district. He was born in Lowell Nov. 8, 1869 and consequently will be 29 years old on the morning of the eight of the same month, 1898, a day which will be a red letter one for the democrats of this grand old commonwealth; a day which will repay the false promises made to the state of prosperity that never came, but instead poverty, misery and oppression of labor which this country never witnessed before McKinley, Mark Hanna and the gang of boodlers got into power two years ago.

But later on I will write of this matter. My object now is to bring before your notice Mr. Hennessey and the two other gentlemen who are on the state ticket with him and who will receive from his pen the endorsement which they deserve from the faithful service which they have rendered in the common council of their native city.

Mr. Hennessey was born in Lowell and received his education in the Lowell schools. A bright student, a gentleman in all his acts towards his fellows and a keen observer of men and things in general. After his graduation through the educational departments, he entered Harvard law school where he made a grand success and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1896, and is now practicing his chosen profession in this city.

He was afterwards private secretary to Mayor Courtney and a more genial or a more courteous gentleman I have never met, courteous to the poor as well as the rich. A better choice could not be made for representation. See to it that on his birthday which is election day, that his name be on your ballot.

—City Laborer.

Lieut.-Col. Butler Ames held a reception and rally in the Board of Trade rooms last evening and gave the "glad hand" to a number of friends. Lieut.-Col. Ames talked interestingly on his experiences in Cuba and several speakers spoke on the lieutenant-colonel's candidacy.

There were cigars.

In a prediction concerning the next congress, the New York Sunday World places the name of Joseph J. Flynn among those members likely to be elected from Massachusetts.

SENATOR PUTNAM'S RECORD.

Voters of the South Middlesex Senatorial District:

On the eighth of November, you have the duty and responsibility of a choice of senator. As George F. Putnam claims the unusual privilege of representing you for a third term an examination of his record and of the reasons for his re-election should be made by you with fairness and thoroughness. This we shall do and challenge the proof of any mis statement.

We charge—

That the records of the senate for 1898 printed by the order of the senate show any speech, bill, or motion Senator Putnam in the interest of the district of Lowell or the promotion of labor.

(2) That on June 14, 1898, he was conspicuous by his absence when the important bill to regulate and limit the connection between savings and other banks came befores the senate for reconsideration. This measure the governor had specially urged in a message to the legislature dated May 12, 1898. See Senate Journal, page 916.

(3) That on May 25, 1898, notwithstanding that he knew that then the reconsideration of the bill to prohibit reductions of the wages of women and children by manufacturing and mercantile establishments would come before the senate and that his vote might be needed to decide the matter, he dodged the question and absented himself both at that time and when the yeas and nays were taken on the engrossment of the bill. The vote was 14 to 12. See Senate Journal, page 827.

(4) That he voted against the bill to regulate the hours of labor of persons employed in mercantile establishments. See Senate Journal, page 630.

(5) That he dodged the following important bills and voted to refer them to the next legislature:

Bill to facilitate the adjustment of labor disputes between employer and employee. See Senate Journal, page 236.

Bill relative to hours of labor. See Senate Journal, page 840.

Bill to protect employees of corporations. See Senate Journal, page 628.

Bill to abolish fines and grading in cotton factories. See Senate Journal, page 630.

Bill relative to taxation.

(6) That he voted in favor of the rejection of the bill to investigate the subject of the present condition of cotton manufacturing in the commonwealth of Massachusetts. See Senate Journal, page 844.

(7) That he dodged the resolutions relative to restricting immigration into this country when the question of rejecting them came before the senate. See Senate Journal, page 429.

(8) That he voted against the bill to require railway companies to issue free transfer checks to passengers. See Senate Journal, page 792.

(9) That he voted against the bill to enable cities and towns to manufacture and distribute gas and electricity for municipal purposes. See Senate Journal, page 629. The mayor of Boston and citizens of Worcester were also given leave to withdraw by Mr. Putnam and the majority of the senate on petitions for similar purposes. See Senate Journal, page 629.

(10) That he voted against the petition "to insure a more equitable method of ascertaining the value of cattle condemned." See Senate Journal, page 733.

(11) That when the bill to provide for the transportation of bicycles of railroad passengers was under consideration, and the question of ordering the bill to a third reading was determined by a vote of 15 to 15, against a third reading, Senator Putnam was again absent and dodged voting upon the bill. See Senate Journal, page 650.

(12) That he made an alliance with J. P. Ramsay, a republican representative from the 25th Middlesex district for mutual aid to secure for each a third term in the legislature, contrary to a pledge made to the republicans of the district and by it the republicans of Chelmsford were robbed.

(13) That he voted June 23, 1898, to reject a measure "to secure to the voters of the state who are absent therefrom and in the military or naval service, the right to vote." See Senate Journal, page 1013.

(14) That on June 9, 1898, with only one other member of the senate, he voted against the house bill to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public school teachers' retirement fund in the city of Boston and dodged the question at every subsequent consideration of it. See Senate Journal, pages 941, 942, 955.

(15) That he voted, March 15, 1898, against the petition for legislation providing for the licensing of barbers. This was a much-needed provision, both for the protection of the public and reputable barbers. See Senate Journal, page 122.

(16) That on April 4, 1898, he dodged the house bill to extend the operation of the law relating to the weekly payment of wages and was again conspicuous by his absence from his seat and post of duty when the bill came before the senate for engrossment. The bill was engrossed by the close vote of 16 to 14. See Senate Journal, page 590.

John L. Hunt, who is the choice of the democrats and we believe of the people for senator from your district needs no introduction to you as his life long residence in Lowell and his business and public associations have made him known throughout the district. His nearly twenty years of practice as a lawyer in the highest courts of the country and his newspaper career have given him an experience, a knowledge of the character and operation of our laws and the needs of the district and of the state that render him highly valuable and desirable as a legislator and representative of us in the senate. He has always proved to be steadfast and true to duty. Let him have your votes and zealous support for the position of senator.

James F. Owens,
J. W. Barry,
Henry Doherty,
Jere. Murphy,
J. F. Miskella,
Chas. H. Burns,
J. F. Holden,
J. J. Dunnegan,
John Ryan,
Geo. W. Ducey,
Middlesex South Dem. Dist. Committee

BRIG IS ALL RIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 1.—The owners of the brig Moss Glen have received a telegram from Barbadoes announcing the arrival of the vessel from Jordan River, N. S. The Moss Glen left Halifax August 27 and sailed from Jordan River two weeks later. Until this morning nothing was heard of her by the owners. Yesterday she was given up for lost, together with her entire crew.

FOR INDIGESTION TRY SEMI TABLETS All Druggists 10¢,25¢,50¢

SUPERIOR COURT.

The case of Daniel Hastings charged with attempting to poison Alexander Robichan was finished with the exception of the charge, which was made to the jury this morning.

Charles Snowden, alias Charles H. Allen, and Thomas Millard of Cambridge were put on trial for breaking into the barn of Walter H. Murdock and stealing a harness. The jury was selected with Ebenezer Baker of Billerica as foreman. Moses Wyman of Lowell was challenged from the jury and David Willman, also of Lowell, was substituted by him. The jurors were sworn, the indictment read and the court adjourned until this morning.

MATRIMONIAL.

OAKS—LAPPIN.

Yesterday afternoon at St. Patrick's parsonage at 5.30 o'clock, the marriage of Mr. Charles Oaks and Miss Alice G. Lappin took place. The bridesmaid was Miss Annie Lappin, sister of the bride and Mr. Daniel Donohoe acted as best man. The bride was dressed in blue satin, trimmed with chiffon. The young couple received many presents, both useful and ornamental. After their wedding tour, they will reside at 847 Lawrence street. They will be at home Nov. 30.

The 25th anniversary of the wedding of Rev. and Mrs. C. K. Flanders was celebrated Monday night in the First Baptist church at Biddeford, Me. There was a large attendance at the reception. Mr. Flanders was formerly secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of this city.

WOMAN BESTS SCIENTISTS.

She Makes Important Psychological Discovery at Cornell.

Professor E. B. Titchener of the psychological department of Cornell recently announced to his classes that a new and important psychological discovery had been made in the laboratories at Cornell. The relation between "intensity of stimulus" and "intensity of sensation" of sense of smell has been demonstrated to be exponent between 1-3 and 1-4.

This is a new feature of "Weber's law," of which, until the experiments at Cornell were completed, nothing definite was known. To determine this experiments have been carried on at Cornell for three years. Dr. Titchener was assisted in his work by Miss E. A. Gamble, now an instructor in Wellesley. She was graduated from Cornell last June, taking a degree of Ph. D., and it was due to her efforts more than to Dr. Titchener's that the successful result was reached. Fourteen different persons and 80 different substances were experimented upon.—New York Press.

GARDNER MISSING

His Friends Believe That He is Insane.

HE FORGED A NUMBER OF CHECKS

He Was Last Heard of in Washington.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Andover, Mass., Nov. 1.—William M. Gardner, formerly of this town, is missing and his mother and friends believe that he is wandering about the country insane. Gardner is about 24 years of age, and was formerly a student at Harvard college. He has been missing for some little time and recently a number of checks forged by him have come here. It is alleged that he has drawn numerous checks payable to his order and has asked college friends in various sections of the country to cash them. A local bank has recently received five of these checks alleged to have been drawn by Gardner and bearing the forged names of persons here and in neighboring towns. In several instances these friends have been called upon to pay the amounts of the checks. Gardner was last heard from in Washington, but his friends have been unable to locate him since then. His mother and friends feel sure that he is mentally unbalanced.

DIRECTORS ELECTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 1.—At the adjourned meeting of the stockholders of the Laurel Lake mills today, the officers elected were:

Clerk and treasurer, Edwark L. Anthony; directors, John P. Slade, P. D. Conant, Leonard N. Slade, Joseph A. Rowen, John B. Huard, M. G. B. Swift, Dr. S. W. Bowen of Fall River and Nathan M. Wood of Swansea.

Mr. Wood later declined to serve.

At a special meeting held at the same time, M. G. B. Swift for the committee appointed to examine into the mill's financial standing, reported that creditors were willing to extend time for payment of debts.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The following named officers of the navy have been honorably discharged:

Lieut. W. H. Eliot, J. F. Tatem, Naval Cadet C. D. Montgomery, Past Engineer W. H. Badlam, Assistant Engineers F. W. Roller, K. G. Godman, M. C. Pate, J. F. Morris, T. Dimon and C. H. Treat.

STATUE PAINTED BLACK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 1.—Members of the legislature were indignant this morning when they found that the statue of Ethan Allen had been daubed with shoe blacking and other wise disfigured during the night. On a pillar of the statehouse was found the letters "M. S." the initials of Montpelier Seminary, students of which are blamed for the disfigurement.

WILLIS REPRIEVED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Hartford, Con., Nov. 1.—Gov. Cook today reprieved Benjamin R. Willis, the Fairfield county murderer, who was to have been executed November 4, until December 30. Willis was convicted of murdering David S. H. Lambert in Wilton, Conn., December, 1897.

AN EIGHT HOUR DAY

President Gompers Writes on That Subject.

Urges State Branches of Federation of Labor to Seek Support of Their Senators for the Measure

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 1.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor has sent a letter to state branches of the order in reference to the bill to create an eight hour day for all government work, whether done by the government direct, or by contract, in which he says:

"In the last session of congress our 8 hour bill passed the house of representatives. Owing to the opposition of some senators, it did not pass the senate. It is unnecessary at this time to enter into an argument in favor of the eight-hour day and its establishment by law for all government work, whether performed direct or by contract; but one statement made by an interested opponent will convince all that it will not destroy or injure nor be an obstacle in the general industries nor the development of our increasing ship building. Mr. Cramp of the Cramp ship yards before the senate committee, on education and labor admitted that notwithstanding the workmen in the ship yards of France worked eleven and twelve hours per day and the workmen in the ship yards of the United States nine or ten, that while French ship builders offered to build Russian war ships in five years, Mr. Cramp's company agreed to build the vessels in thirty months. Notwithstanding wages are higher in the United States than in France, the French ship builders wanted more money to build the Russian war vessels than the Cramp company had contracted to deliver them for.

"The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor at the meeting held here October 24, 25, instructed the undersigned to request you and I do so request you now, to associate with yourself any committee of union men to wait upon senators for the purpose of securing a promise from them that they will favor one eight-hour bill at the coming session of congress in December."

WAS HELD IN $8000

Postmaster Foss Hopes to Secure Bail.

PLEADED NOT GUILTY TO THE CHARGE

Of Embezzlement From the Government.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 1.—Frank E. Foss, postmaster at Hill, was brought to this city this morning by United States Marshal Clark Campbell and arraigned before United States commissioner F. E. Shurtleff on the charge of embezzlement from the United States government. He pleaded not guilty, waived examination and was bound over in the sum of $8000, which he hoped to be able to secure. Mr. Foss was not represented by counsel but appeared very cool and self-possessed, hardly realizing, perhaps, the extent of his offence and its punishment.

Postoffice Inspector Marian S. Willis, who made a thorough examination of the Hill post office Monday states that the amount of the shortage is $6,329.

IMPROVE SANITATION

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Mexico City, Nov. 1.—The government is taking measures for carrying out the sanitation of Mexican gulf ports. It is believed here that when the American government completes the reconstruction of the sewerage system of Havana and cleans out the bay, that with moderate care in Mexican gulf ports, yellow fever can be stamped out.

FENNESSEY INQUIRY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 1.—The court of inquiry which is investigating the conduct of Lieut. Fennessey, quartermaster of the Ninth Massachusetts regiment, continued its session here today. Lieut. Michael J. Desmond was recalled to furnish the names he had promised to furnish the court. Witness said he had given the recorder four names of men who had not testified.

ABBOTT SUSPENDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 1.—Officer J. L. Abott of the Charlestown state prison, who is accountable for the escape of John Reed, the bunco man at Worcester Sunday night, was suspended by Warden Bridges this morning.

Warden Bridges has offered a reward of $200 for the re-capture of Reed. The amount of the reward is $100 in excess of that usually offered by the state authorities for the re-capture of an escaped convict.

NATIVES REBEL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Nov. 1.—A dispatch from the Visayas group of the Philippine Islands says that several companies of native troops there have rebelled. They were pursued and several of them were killed. The governor of the Visayas expressed the hope that the rebellion would not spread.

THE MARIA TERESA

Navy Department Says the Vessel is Safe

SHE PASSED CAPE MAYSI YESTERDAY.

And is Out of Cyclone's Path.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The navy department is under no apprehension as to the safety of the Maria Teresa, although some fear has been expressed in the Santiago despatches that the vessel along with her consorts, the Vulcan and Leonidas, had fallen into the sphere of a West Indian cyclone. The Teresa passed Cape Maysi at the eastern extremity of Cuba early yesterday morning bound for Hampton roads, and signalled that all was well and that her machinery was working smoothly. By this time, according to the calculations of the naval officers, she should be well on towards the Bahamas, keeping well to the eastward away from the Florida coast. Meanwhile the weather bureau reports to the navy department show a cyclone is forming to the southwest of Havana, which will probably come up the southwest coast of Florida and if this prediction is true the worship would be well away from the path of the cyclone—at least one thousand miles according to the calculations.

The latest calculation made at the department is that the Teresa will arrive in Hampton roads next Sunday afternoon.

PILLING'S SHOE SHOP

CLOSED DOWN YESTERDAY FOR INDEFINITE PERIOD.

Pilling's entire shoe plant closed down yesterday for an indefinite period while extensive repairs are being made. As business is very good at this season of the year, it is probable that the work of repairing will be rushed through. A new boiler will be put in the engine room. The operatives confidently expect that they will return in two weeks' time.

WINTER QUARTERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Huntsville, Ala., Nov. 1.—Preparation is being made for the troops to spend the winter here. A contract involving the expenditure of $55,000 for the erection of mess halls and sheds has been let.

Brigadier General Richard Comba has assumed command of the second brigade, first division, and Brigadier General A. K. Arnold of the First Cavalry brigade. The First Infantry from Anniston has made a camp west of Huntsville, Major Birn commanding.

Private Mitchell, Troop I, Seventh cavalry, who was tried by general court martial for losing accoutrements has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment and to forfeit $10 per month during confinement.

The World's Great Healer

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

MINARD'S KING OF PAIN LINIMENT

FOR MAN OR BEAST.

THE KING OF ALL LINIMENTS.

WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Large Bottles, 25c. For sale by your druggist.

TRIALS OF SALESWOMEN.

Mrs. Pinkham Says Standing Still is One of Woman's Most Trying Tasks.

Have you ever thought why it is that so many women or girls rather walk for an hour than stand still for ten minutes?

It is because most women suffer from some derangement of their delicate organism, the discomfort from which is less trying when they are in motion than when standing.

So serious are these troubles and so dangerous to health that the laws in some states compel employers to provide resting places for their female employees.

But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. Customers are exacting, and expect the saleslady to be always cheerful and pleasant. How can a girl be cheerful when her back is aching, when she is as called by lassitude and bearing-down pains? No matter how sweet tempered she is naturally, her nerves give way under the pain after a while. Employers, however, don't want cross and snappy saleswomen. Cheerfulness is very important capital, and no one can be amiable when racked with pain.

If you are ill or suffering, write without delay to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all about yourself. Your story will not be new to her; she has heard it many thousand times and will know just what you need. Without doubt, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, it has done such wonderful things for suffering women. Do not hesitate to write her all the little things that make you feel miserable. Your letter will not be seen by any man, and Mrs. Pinkham's advice will cost you nothing.

Read this letter from Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 403 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills.

"I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

WAR INVESTIGATION

Montauk Point no Place for the Sick.

Gen. Bates Says Medical Supplies Were Woefully Short and Medical Officers Could Not Get Them.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lexington, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Before the war investigating commission today, Chief Commissary Marshall of Camp Hamilton denied the statement made by Lieut. Col. Mitchell of the First Territorials last night. He said every requisition had been honored from the Territorials.

The second witness was General J. C. Bates, who testified as to the Santiago campaign, the camps at Mobile and at Chickamauga. He went to see General Brooke regarding the lack of equipments, clothing and other supplies. He said:

"The day before we left Mobile we got pretty well supplied. These were supplies for recruits. At Santiago we had bread and meat always. Montauk Point was not the proper place for a camp of sick soldiers at this time of the year. In Cuba medical supplies were woefully short. The medical officers said they could not get them."

When asked what in his opinion was the weakness in the medical department, General Bates said he thought a great mistake was made in not sending medical officers in sufficient number with regiments ordered to the field.

"I think there is not sufficient excuse for medical supplies being short in Cuba," said General Bates.

RAN A LOTTERY

And Manchester Police Placed Them Under Arrest

THEIR SCHEME RESEMBLED THE ENDLESS CHAIN

But It Has a Calamitous Ending.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, N. H., Nov. 1.—Paul Ladd and a young man employed by John P. Marchant, were placed under arrest this morning by the Manchester police under the provisions of the state lottery and gift enterprise law. Ladd had a ticket and the other prisoner a coupon scheme by which purchasers were enabled after disposing of five books of tickets to get for an investment of 15 cents a pair of shoes valued at $3.50 from local dealers. The scheme is of the endless chain description except that it has a probable calamitous ending after a few thousand tickets are out.

CABINET MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The cabinet today devoted most of its attention to the consideration of the questions connected with the administration of affairs in Cuba and Porto Rico. The administrative features of the Philippine question also received some attention. Nothing has been heard from the commission at Paris as to yesterday's proceedings and it is realized that nothing is to be expected in the way of developments until Friday's session.

DEPOSITORS ARE SAFE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 1.—A special from Lisbon, Ohio, says:

The affairs of the First National bank look more promising today than at any time since its doors were closed. It is now definitely determined that the shortage of Child, the missing cashier, will not exceed $40,000, notwithstanding the fact that a week ago it was estimated that it would reach an amount double that sum. Depositors will be paid in full.

LATHAM WON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Manchester, Eng., Nov. 1.—Peter W. Latham of this city, the court tennis champion of the world, conceding the odds of half of fifteen for a bisque, beat Thomas Pettit of Boston today, 3-2.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 0.25 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans and Prices low. Terms easy.

Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St., Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

W. A. LEW. 49 John Street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

Beautiful Mirror, 25x36

Or a NICE CANE ROCKING CHAIR given away with 50 lbs. Tea. Our Teas are of the choicest quality and we do this to introduce them into every home.

UNION TEA STORE,
Cor. Charles and Central Streets.
J. J. Gardner, Prop.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY

Wholesale Dealers in

Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,

SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,

Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.

Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.

532-4—Telephone—122-3.

SENATOR HOAR OUT

Against the Republican Policy of Imperialism.

He Does Not Believe in the Right of Conquest—Draws a Line Between Hawaii and the Philippines.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 2.—Before an audience that crowded Mechanics' hall last night Senator Hoar declared against the expansion and annexation policy of the Republican party. He held the closest attention of his audience. The veteran senator has not been heard from before upon the stump this year, but he went in to help out his friend, Congressman Walker of Worcester. Among the other speakers were Congressman Moody and Speaker John L. Bates.

Senator Hoar Said: This year has been crowded with history and crowded with glory. It is also, to my mind, crowded with danger. The flag of Spain, formerly the proudest power on earth since the day of the Roman empire, has gone down in darkness and in blood before the victorious navy and army of the United States.

The flag of the United States has arisen in the eastern sky like a new constellation. Let us not accept the duties and responsibilities of this victory in any temper of vulgar vain-glory, still less of a vulgar greed of power or of gain.

The United States comes to these oppressed people, east and West, as a great deliverer. The American people are not talking or thinking today, unless I misunderstand the temper of my countrymen, of what they are to gain, but of what the people they have delivered are to gain. To deal with this great occasion by talking about coaling stations and trade advantages degrades and belittles it. We have not overthrown Spain, we have not perilled the precious lives of our sons, that we may add to our possessions, or that we may make money out of our new relations.

But yet the first duty of the American people is in themselves. And when I say this I say it in no spirit of selfishness or of indifference to the welfare of mankind. On the contrary I believe that the highest service the American people can render mankind and to liberty is to preserve unstained and unchanged the republic as it came to us from the fathers.

The danger is that we are to be transformed from a republic founded on the Declaration of Independence, guided by the counsels of Washington—the hope of the poor, the refuge of the oppressed—into a vulgar, commonplace empire founded upon physical force, controlling subject races and vassal states, in which inevitably our class must forever rule and other classes must forever obey.

I, for one, am not dazzled by the example of England. The institutions of England, which have enabled her to govern successfully distant colonies and subject states are founded, as Mr. Gladstone pointed out, on the doctrine of inequality.

Why, fellow citizens, already we are hearing utterances from the platform and from the press, and, I am sorry to say, from the pulpit, which show how already our old doctrines of freedom are being forgotten.

It is said that Porto Rico is already ours. It may be that Porto Rico is to become ours; but there is no authority under the constitution of the United States to acquire any foreign territory save by a treaty approved by the senate by a two-thirds vote, or by an act of legislation in which the president, the house of representatives and the senate must unite. We are told that it is proposed to purchase 10,000,000 of people and a thousand islands, 10,000 miles away from this spot where we are gathered.

But under what doctrine ever yet heard on the soil of America are peoples—men, women and children—to be bought and sold like sheep. It is said that the Philippine islands are already ours by the right of conquest. We hold, so far, but a single port in that group of islands, containing, it is said, 10,000,000 of people—I suppose nobody knows what their numbers are or whether there are not 15,000,000 instead of 10,000,000. For one, I deny this alleged right of conquest.

Human beings—men, women and children, peoples—are not to be won as spoils of war or prizes in battle. It may be that such a doctrine finds a place in the ancient and barbarous laws of war. But it has no place under the American constitution. It has no place where the declaration of independence is a living reality. It has no place in the code of morals of the people of the United States.

I have stated elsewhere the considerations which, in my judgment, warranted the acquisition of Hawaii. It is 5000 miles over the sea from Hawaii to the Philippine islands. But further still, far as the east is from the west, are the doctrines and principles which are applicable to the two cases. Hawaii came to us with the consent of her own government, the only government capable of maintaining itself there for any considerable length of time. We held already the chief harbor and strong place of Hawaii. Her islands, except the American and European population, all of whom, with substantial unanimity, desired the annexation, were occupied by a feeble and perishing people that had gone down in a single century from 300,000 to 30,000, who had lost all the essential characteristics of national life, and who, unless we saved them, were sure to fall an easy prey to Japan or any other considerable power that should covet them.

Besides all this, we had long ago declared, with the unanimous consent of all our statesmen, for nearly 70 years, that we would not permit Hawaii to exercise that power, most essential to a national character and independence, of determining her own fate. If she should choose to form an alliance or a union with any other country. Besides all this, we were told by our great naval and military authorities, whom it would, in my judgment, have been presumptuous to disregard, that the possession of the Sandwich islands was essential to the protection of our western seacoast against a hostile power.

As I have said, so I repeat. As far as the east is from the west is the case of the Philippines from the case of Hawaii. In the case of the Philippines we are asked to subject a nation and to hold it in subjection. We get them by conquest and hold them by force. In the case of the Sandwich islands, we get them by compact made with their lawful government. We accept a voluntary offer on their part, which had been awaiting our acceptance for six years.

It is idle to say that the late government in Hawaii was a usurpation, that it was forced on them by us. That claim has been refuted again and again. It is difficult to discuss such questions when diplomacy is doing its work. It is not to be tolerated that foreign countries should study our politics and hope for victory or defeat of our parties for their own advantage.

But there is less difficulty of that kind in the present case, because the conditions are such that Spain has got to submit to our terms, and the question of our policy is to be decided by the American people, whether Spain likes it or does not like it. And beside, the great things that concern our welfare are not to be settled by diplomacy. The American people must settle it by legislation only. They must act through their constitutional organs—through the president of the senate, a two-thirds vote of the senate in case of a treaty, which is but one form of legislation, or by the two houses of congress and the president, which is another form of legislation. So when our friends tell us that they are willing to leave this matter to the president, they only mean that they will leave to him to determine what conditions he will require of Spain, to be submitted to the senate hereafter, or what conditions he will propose to congress, to be acted upon by them hereafter.

William McKinley, who is alike great as a patriot and as a statesman, is the last person on the continent who would accept the duty of determining for the American people the question of reversing their whole constitutional policy and departing from their constitutional obligations. Indeed, we would not leave such a question to George Washington himself, although we know very well how he would decide it.

If the Philippine islands become ours, then under the late decision of the supreme court every child hereafter born in them becomes an American citizen, free to come, free to go. Are you going to admit them as states, with 60 representatives and a dozen or 20 senators? Are you going to hold them as subjects, taxation and representation not going together, all men not created free and equal to live under the American flag? Are you going to have a subject people, without trial by jury; without habeas corpus, governed not by their own legislative assemblies, but by praetors and proconsuls?

Are you going to have a trained and governing class, such as England has been compelled to build up, educated for the purpose, and when they come of age, with the same right to office in the colonial government as the officers educated at West Point or Annapolis have to commissions in the army or the navy?

Are you going to enter into the struggle and scuffle for power in the eastern hemisphere, with the necessity for intrigue and bargain and secret diplomacy? Are you going to abolish the right of the senate to concur in treaties, or the right of congress to declare war and make peace? To maintain itself in that struggle every great nation must have a power of an instant, rapid and unfettered action, entirely inconsistent with our constitutional restraints. Are you going to multiply by 10 the size of your navy, and to have a navy such as England has, equal to that of any other two powers on earth?

Are you going to have a standing army which must amount, in my judgment, to hundreds of thousands in number? Are you going to have the national tax gatherer the most frequent visitor and the best-known visitant to every American house? Are you going to increase many fold your national debt? Is every American child hereafter to be born as in Europe with an armed and trained soldier upon his back and a mortgage of $550 about his little neck?

These things are involved in this wild and impassionate cry for empire. And these questions will be answered by the American people before we enter upon that crusade. For myself, I disbelieve and hate the notion that the American people are to submit to such a transformation. Incredulus odi.

The cry that we have outgrown Washington; that the old foundations can no longer support our temple; that the doctrines of the declaration of independence and the constitution of Massachusetts are not eternal verities, but only the makeshifts of a generation; that they are for little countries and not for large ones; that the policy and the destiny of this people are to be better settled in crowded assemblies, with shouting and clapping of hands and stamping of feet, than they were of old in the quiet chamber where Madison and Hamilton sat in council; that the flag stands for trade and for dominion and not for manhood and for self-government; that Washington lived and that Lincoln died only that we might have another Rome or another Spain; that Spain has so revenged herself upon us as that her spirit and ideals have entered into and taken possession of us—these things shall never happen while America is America, and while Massachusetts is Massachusetts.

We will not give these people back to Spain. Indeed, she could not reconquer them if we let her alone. We will set them on their feet; we will support them in the exercise of self-government. If in the future it shall be found necessary, we will call other civilized and Christian nations into our counsel and invite their co-operation. But we will not annex them to our Union; we will not treat them as booty, and we will not govern them as serfs.

CUBANS AS POLICE

The Proposition of Secretary Alger

NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION BY CABINET.

Spain Won't Risk Renewal of Hostilities.

Washington, Nov. 2.—So far as the cabinet discussion yesterday touched upon Cuba and Porto Rico, it was the purpose to develop views as to the best means of collecting the revenues and customs, providing some means of equalizing the duties which will be collected locally upon imports from the United States as well as from other countries, and providing for the peaceful and satisfactory government of the cities and towns until such time as congress shall have ordered otherwise. It is the intention of the president to maintain a military government in both Cuba and Porto Rico for the time being, but his purpose is also to mitigate the harsher features of such form of government so far as lies within his power. For instance, there was taken into serious consideration a view put forth by Secretary Alger that it would be well in Cuba to use the Cuban soldiers, who seemed to be fitted for such work, as a local police force or gendarmerie, possessed in a measure of both the power of the police and the soldier.

There are several strong arguments which the war department have put forth as sufficient to justify the adoption of this course. In the first place honorable and profitable employment would be given to a considerable proportion of the Cuban soldiers, who might otherwise, in the absence of individual employment, drift off into evil courses or become a dissatisfied and dangerous element to the community.

In the second place, the men being thoroughly acquainted locally with places, and the habits and language of the Spanish-Americans, would be much more serviceable as police than American soldiers. Already some of the evils attending the employment of the latter have been experienced at Manila and at Santiago, the results being sometimes comical and at others serious in the misunderstanding that arose between the soldiers and the people.

SPAIN WON'T TAKE CHANCES.

London, Nov. 2.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: "The disagreement between the American and Spanish peace commissioners, which, under ordinary circumstances, might have caused alarm throughout Europe, is hardly noticed, owing to the Fashoda affair. The Spaniards are in a position to know and assert that their government will resist the American demands and will offer the Philippines for a lump sum. If this proposal is not accepted Spain will recall her commissioners and let the Yankees do what they choose. I am sure, however, that a rupture on Friday is improbable. Spain will endeavor by arguments and appeals to gain whatever concessions are possible, but she will not risk a renewal of hostilities."

A DAY OFF.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The members of the war investigating commission who did not go to Lexington, Cincinnati and other western cities, reached Washington yesterday, and will today arrange for the trip to Camp Meade, where they expect to procure testimony bearing upon the conduct of Camps Alger and Wikoff. The southern trip consumed 16 days' time.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric bell buttons in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Carey } Clerks } H. Gervais.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.

(CORPORATION.)

845 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)

MONEY TO LOAN

At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

IF PETER WATSON

Was anywhere near the army camps the people of the country would not be asking for an investigation as to the feeding of the starving soldiers. He supplies enough of people in Lowell to make an army with the choicest line of bread, cake and pastry to be had in this city. There is nothing better than the best and Peter Watson's bakery is the best.

Ask for Peter Watson's celebrated Bread and take no other. Bakery from

52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.

Weddings and parties supplied at short notice and orders delivered to all parts of the city.

WANTED.

AGENTS—You can add from $5 to $10 a week to your income without any interference with your present business. Address C, Sun office.

KITCHEN girl wanted at 46 Massachusetts corporation.

AGENTS wanted; big money; no experience required. Call from 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. Apply to the Turcotte Kindler, manager, 476 Merrimack street, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—A bright man, 25 to 35, with city acquaintance, at once. Apply between 10 and 12; room 3, 25 Central street.

WANTED—Partner with $250 to start new retail butter, cheese and egg market in Lowell; experience unnecessary. Address with reference, buyer, 75 Kilby street, Boston.

WANTED—Ladies to embroider pillow covers; work sent to your home; good pay; send reply envelope for particulars and sample. Manhattan Embroidery Co., 198 Water St., New York.

WANTED—Every lady to know that the best place in this city to buy Trimmed Hats of all kinds is at Mdle. Maxime Lepine's, the milliner, 527 Moody street, cor. Race. See her.

WANTED—Active solicitors wanted everywhere for "The Story of the Philippines," by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the government as Official Historian to the War Department. Tells all about the Philippines, Dewey the man and Dewey the hero, with an official history of our war with Spain. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book, low prices, big profits. Agents making $50 to $300 a week. Freight paid; credit given. Drop all trashy, unofficial war books. Outfits free. Address F. T. Barber, Sec'y, 355 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WORK WANTED—Washing, ironing and house work wanted by Mrs. Brendel, 336 Plain street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their old felt hats dyed and blocked in the latest shapes at the first Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street, up stairs.

WANTED—Saleswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. P. T. Hicks, Room 34, Bon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Low's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 177 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moore's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

LADIES' ATTENTION—Free term of dress cutting to any lady getting up a class for the winter season in any of the surrounding towns or at the Lowell Dress Cutting School, 375 Central street. Apply or address at once. M. J. Greaves, principal, brick block near Opera house. Single lessons 50c. Teachers sent to ladies' homes.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A bull terrier. Call at 3 Daly's Court, Charles street, between 7 and 8 p. m.

LOST—A black belt with gilt buckle, between Pollard's store and Central bridge. Return to Sun office and be rewarded.

LOST—Last Friday a brindle bull pup, six months old; answers to the name of Nick; collar without name. Reward at Sun office.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 781 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Phillips street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Hurton street.

TO LET—Two large, nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates at No. 17 First street, Centralville.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $5 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 806 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—30 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

LANTERNS

FOR

House, Mill, Stable Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL AGENT, Chicago. If Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

GUARANTY OF SUCCESS.

The most positive assurance of success is to acquire that practical knowledge of actual business, Shorthand, English, etc., as taught—day and evening—at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

Runels Building, Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

BAY STATE

Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS,

54 Prescott Street.

and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good three spring square wagon cheap, at 303 West Sixth street.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder and Middlesex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

WAGONS—My remaining stock of high grade democrats, Concords, square wagons, panel side wagons, together with a variety of 2nd hand wagons, buggies, etc., will be offered at very low figures to close. J. F. Libby, 69 Hobbins street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electric. Easy terms; price only $850. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

CALL at 159 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Shaw street, 2 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 178 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small, corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, (50x80), on a 50 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $150, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1138 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases reduced in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $3 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Coleman Co., 179 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 20 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good tillage land. This is a bargain. Price $2000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 24 Post Office ave.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 22 Middle street.

CONSULT MADAM GLENDENING, scientific palmist. Advice on love, business marriage, tells past and future, also locates diseases, etc. 180 Appleton street.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME.

WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 137 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m.

PEOPLE'S SINGING CLASS

Every Monday evening at 7.45. Central Block, Central St. Take elevator. 10c. lesson. J. L. Gibb, Teacher.

Boarding House For Sale

Price $275.

An elegantly furnished house of 12 rooms, with nine good paying male boarders. Situated on the banks of the Merrimack, within 3 minutes walk of Merrimack square. Inquire of John McManus, Room 3, Howe block, Merrimack square.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 115 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 GORHAM STREET.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

SCHOEFFLER'S DYSPEPSIA CURE CURES DYSPEPSIA.

25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

If You Want Clean, Bright

COAL

Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the

Middlesex Coal Co.

6 FLETCHER STREET,

And order now.

H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.

Telephone 571-2.

The winter season will soon be here—
Will it find you prepared—Sleighs all ready for use?
We know you are busy
So telephone us to look them over and put them in safe condition.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY, WORTHEN STREET.

Here is What the People Want!

Seasonable Goods at About Half Price.

And that is what our store is crowded with just now. Grandest line of Children's and Misses' Dresses, in all sizes, from 2 to 14 years, at about half regular price. These Dresses are made handsomely with velvet and guimp trimmings, and are equal to any $3 or $4 dress in the market. Our prices are 98c., $1.25 and $1.49 of large sizes. SPECIAL—We have just bought one of the greatest trades in Ladies' Wrappers ever seen in Lowell. Wrappers worth $1, $1.25, $1.49 for this special sale only 50c. Come and see these goods, no cheap trash, but made by the best house in the trade. Now for Millinery. No more waiting for seasonable weather, no more time to lose. Our millinery stock, it must go, so to make this a sure thing we have cut prices right in half and an inspection of our stock will prove the same. Greatest bargains in Feathers and Plumes and feathers of all descriptions ever seen, and the low price we can sell these goods for will please you. Open every evening.

JOHN DRAIN

IN BLOCK WITH McCARTIN'S BAKERY.

Stealing Your Coal? Yes!

That's just what the old range is doing. Don't stand it any longer! Get a new range! You'll find friends, neighbors and lots of other bright people only too glad to tell you the "Good Things" about their

GLENWOOD

You will find it where you can get everything else you may need to furnish or beautify your home at

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

ECONOMY.

Economy is a three fold idea, and the ingredients that make up the combination are right prices, right qualities, right styles. Low prices without good quality and correct styles would not make any article economical. This is our definition of economy, no matter how much others may argue that one or more of these points are not essential. Our whole system of merchandising is today built upon this foundation and will be carried out upon these lines today, tomorrow and forever.

A visit to our store will convince you that our stock is the finest selected and our price the lowest to be found in the city.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS,

169 MERRIMACK STREET.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER

Well! Well!

Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.

Bargains in All Departments This Week.

Banner Market

Prescott Street.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *forever and fully*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

LEECH LAKE BATLTE

Described by Gen. Bacon in Official Report.

Long and Costly Indian War Averted by Prompt Suppression of the Uprising—Spanish Moving From Havana.

Washington, Nov. 2.—General Bacon, who commanded the United States forces at the recent Indian battle at Leech Lake, Minn., has sent a detailed report of the action to Adjutant General Corbin. The interesting portion of the report is that in regard to the battle, of which General Bacon writes:

"At 9 o'clock, a. m., we reached Sugar Point, 25 miles east of Walker, located on a peninsula extending about five miles into the lake, averaging about two miles in width and almost two miles north of Bear Island. At this point a landing was effected and two Indians for whom warrants existed were arrested by the marshals.

"I left Lieutenant Ross and 20 men to guard the landing and boats, and proceeded with Captain Wilkinson, the remainder of the detachment and the civilians and searched the country back for three miles. Occasionally we saw at a distance a few bucks, who disappeared at our approach. The women and children seemed nervous and generally concealed themselves. At 11:30 the entire party had reassembled at the landing, about which Lieutenant Ross had thrown out pickets. I had concluded to remain at Sugar Point all night and had given orders to send back one boat for rations and tentage. The detachment had received orders to stack arms, when one of our rifles was accidentally discharged. Instantly the Indians fired a volley into the ranks of the detachment from the surrounding woods and underbrush and charged to the edge of the same, keeping up a rapid, continuous fire. My detachment was composed of 48 absolutely raw recruits and 19 old soldiers. When the attack was made the men were in line near a log hut. They were for a moment confused by the first Indian volley and the demoniac yelling, and broke ranks and attempted to conceal themselves behind the hut. But they recovered almost instantly and under the personal direction of three officers present formed a steady skirmish line and in their turn charged and drove the Indians back through the thick brush as far as it was penetrable. I then formed my deployed line on two sides of a square, each side skirting the timber whence the attack came and protecting the log hut, wherein were placed the wounded. The Indians continued their tactics of crawling up, concealed by the underbrush, and attacking until dark, the attacks growing less and less vigorous. They were armed with Winchester repeating rifles and apparently well supplied with ammunition. During the night they disappeared from the peninsula so far as could be ascertained, and were not heard from, except an occasional distant shot, one of which killed a soldier digging potatoes in an adjoining field on the morning of the 6th. Captain and Brevet Major M. C. Wilkinson, Third infantry, was killed very soon after the first repulse of the attack while leading the portion of the line assigned to him."

General Bacon recommends that Second Lieutenant Ross be breveted for conspicuous bravery, and that Sergeant Kelly and Private Burkhardt be awarded medals of honor. He also praises Surgeon Harris for his efficient services. Continuing, the report says:

"At the beginning of the attack the two boats containing the United States marshal, some of his deputies and the Indian inspector and Indian agent, with most of the citizens, left the scene. It was the only sensible course which they could have pursued, for had they remained they must have been under the fire of the Indians concealed in the underbrush along shore. I am greatly indebted to Marshal O'Connor for his subsequent prompt and intelligent action in sending supplies and ammunition. The civilians unable to reach the boats took shelter along the lake shore, immediately in rear of my line, whence they joined me after dark at my bivouac. Among the latter were three newspaper correspondent.

"I regret to report that during the night two Indian policemen, who had failed to get off in the steamboat and whose presence near my camp was unknown, attempted to cross the lake in a canoe, and whilst passing a near by picket guard were mistaken for hostiles and fired upon, one being killed instantly and the other slightly wounded and captured."

General Bacon then reviews the subsequent events, ending with the surrender of all save two of the Indians wanted, and closes as follows:

"From all obtainable information these Chippewa Indians have long entertained complaints of the disposition of timber on their reservation. They also claimed to have experienced much suffering by reason of promiscuous arrests among them by United States deputy marshals. It is believed that they have been for more than a year preparing to resist the United States authorities, accumulating ammunition, dancing and getting ready after their own fashion for war, and when my detachment of 77 soldiers reached their almost inaccessible homes they made their one desperate effort. They were badly whipped and driven from their chosen battle ground, and now declare that they want no more fighting with United States soldiers. They were found arrogant and boastful; they are now humiliated and begging for peace, and I believe with the commissioner that they are honest in that statement. I further believe that the result of that fight prevented the Bear islanders from being largely reinforced by large numbers of neighboring Indians and saved northern Minnesota from a long and costly Indian war. Owing to the densely wooded nature of the country, the losses sustained by the Indians have not been accurately ascertained."

SPANISH MOVING OUT.

Havana, Nov. 2.—Senor Girauta, secretary of the Spanish evacuation commission, yesterday delivered to the American commissioners two notes, one authorizing Dr. Laine to inspect the sanitary condition of the Spanish military hospital in Havana, with a view to a report, and the other announcing the sailing from Gibarara, province of Santiago, Oct. 29, of the transports San Ygnacio and Notre Dame du Sal, each carrying 1000 troops with officers, all belonging to the Holguin division. The note further states that General Luque will remain until the last soldier is ready to go. The steamer Chateau Lafite sailed from this port today for Gibarara to complete the evacuation.

The members of the various United States commissioners and their staffs went to the Colon cemetery today to place wreathes upon the graves where lie the remains of the Maine victims. A committee of young Cuban ladies sent five baskets of flowers to the hotel Trotcha to be used in the cemetery.

THE WAR INQUIRY.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 2.—Chief Surgeon Coggswell was before the war investigation commission yesterday. He said: "The reason we have suffered so much from sickness is due to many causes. Our men were brought from a climate of 32 degrees to one of 90. We had no fresh meat for two weeks. We began drilling men hard. Water was not good, and under these conditions the vitality of the men diminished rapidly and they soon had diarrhea. Cooks did not know how to prepare food. We had from 300 to 500 men sick. After the men became acclimated there was some improvement." He said that unfumigated clothing of dead men spread infection, and lemonade hawkers who used contaminated water were another agency.

HAD BETTER YIELD.

London, Nov. 2.—The Paris correspondent of The Times notices with pleasure the fact that important French newspapers advise Spain not to count upon European intervention, and that it is expedient for her to yield, so as not to be exposed to the terrible consequences of a bombardment of the Spanish coasts.

The Daily Chronicle says editorially this morning: A war in which the justly vanquished nation receives a solatium of £6,000,000 would be a novelty so great that it must be seen to be believed. In any case it would be madness for Spain to attempt to resume hostilities.

HAD BETTER WAIT AWHILE.

Middletown, Pa., Nov. 2.—Chief Quartermaster Howard has recommended to the war department that the warehouse and water system at Camp Meade be not discontinued before next spring. He is afraid the southern camps will not be a success, and in that event the corps may return north if it is not sent to Cuba. He also recommends the camp as one for instruction, which, if received favorably, will bring a large number of regulars here next year.

HOBSON IN NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 2.—Hobson is stopping at the Army and Navy club. "I am awaiting instructions from Washington before returning to Santiago," he says. "During my stay here I shall experiment at the navy yard with the new steel cages that are now building for the protection of the air bags to be used in raising the sunken ships. I have heard nothing as yet in regard to transferring me to the line."

HONOR FOR AN AMERICAN.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Charles A. Schott, chief of the computation division of the coast and geodetic survey, has been awarded the Wilde prize by the Academy of France. The Wilde prize is a coveted honor open to the world. The award to Mr. Schott is based on a work on terrestial magnetism. The committee which made the award consisted of some of the best known scientists in France.

NANCY GUILFORD'S CASE.

London, Nov. 2.—Dr. Nancy Guilford of Bridgeport, Conn., whose extradition to the United States on the charge of murder in the second degree has been granted in connection with the death of Emma Gill, the victim of the Yellow millpond tragedy, will sail for New York on Nov. 12 in custody of Detective Cronan of the Bridgeport police.

HE CLAIMS TO KNOW.

London, Nov. 2.—William H. Fisher, one of the junior lords of the treasury and a member of parliament, as well as a ministerial whip, speaking in London last evening, said he had seen dispatches which enabled him to assert that the French government had decided to recall the Marchand mission from Fashoda.

A Tempter

of fickle appetites, a builder of muscles and nerves, a healthful, digestible, economical aid to every meal, between meals and for picnics and excursions.

Favorite MILK BISCUIT. Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

FRANCE TO RETIRE

Marchand Receives Instructions to Evacuate Fashoda

The Reconquest of Omdurman Compelled a Reversal of the Original Plan of Action—Warships Being Loaded at Halifax.

London, Nov. 2.—The Daily Graphic says this morning: We learn from an official source in Paris that Captain Baratier bears instructions to Major Marchand to return to Fashoda and then to withdraw his expedition in the direction of the Upper Ubanghi river, evacuating Fashoda and the five posts established east of the frontier indicated in the Anglo-German agreement.

The Egyptian government will be invited to send troops to accompany Major Marchand as he retires from the Bahr-el-Ghazel territory and to reoccupy the posts as they are evacuated by the French officer, thus solving the difficulty concerning Major Marchand's revictualment.

When Major Marchand's retirement is fully accomplished, negotiations, based on proposals submitted by Baron de Courcel to Great Britain, will be opened. France is disposed to recognize frankly that the reconquest of Omdurman completely changes the situation as it existed when Major Marchand was instructed to proceed to the Nile. The French government will even state that, had Major Marchand been aware of the khedivial advance, he would not have pushed his mission so far east.

These intentions have not yet been officially imparted to Great Britain, but they probably will be before Major Marchand's evacuation commences.

The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says: France will retire from Fashoda unconditionally and without asking compensation. Baron de Courcel, whose term as French ambassador in London expired long ago, but who has held on to conduct negotiations affecting Egypt, will now be recalled; and no haste will be shown to appoint his successor with a view of making French resentment at British action, for England has almost taken the place of Germany as the object of French hatred.

The Paris correspondent of The Times says: Baron de Courcel gathered from a conversation held after the last British cabinet council that Lord Salisbury's attitude had undergone a change, the British premier insisting that it was impossible to disregard public opinion in England, and that nothing could be done until Fashoda was evacuated. So far as French public opinion is concerned there is not the slightest idea of going to war for Fashoda; and any government doing so would be regarded as a government of imbeciles.

The war office has issued a semi-official notification in which it says it does not object to the papers announcing military and naval preparations in general terms, but points out that it would be "unpatriotic to publish specific details that might be useful to a possible foe."

There is no noticeable cessation in England's preparations and the officials are confident of the country's ability to meet all emergencies. There were large shipments of guns, shells, and ware stores to Malta and Gibraltar yesterday.

The dispatches from France announce equal activity at Toulon, Brest, Marseilles and elsewhere.

The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: "France is making great preparations at Bizerta, about 40 miles northwest of Tunis. Guns and munitions of war arrive daily and men are strengthening the forts, working night and day. The object is said to be to cut communication between Malta and Egypt in the event of hostilities with Great Britain.

The Berlin correspondent of The Standard says: "Russia has declined to support France in the Fashoda affair, fearing that a reopening of the Egyptian question would interfere with her tremendous task in China."

LOADING WARSHIPS.

Halifax, Nov. 2.—Not since the Trent affair has such activity been displayed in military and naval circles here. After the order had been received to have the battleship Renown put in thorough repair, another order was received, the purport of which was not known until yesterday, when eight double teams and about 200 men, including sailors and marines, were put to work transferring powder, ammunition and small arms of every description from the magazines in the dockyard to the several warships in port. No civilians are admitted to the yards.

FROM SAN DOMINGO

Smith Weed Talks of the South.

LINE UP OF RECENT BICYCLE RECORDS.

New York Politics Still Soothing Hot.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Smith M. Weed arrived home yesterday from San Domingo. Mr. Weed is president of a syndicate which controls the customs and railroads of San Domingo. He went to Nassau to meet President Heureaux, at the request of President McKinley, or at least under an understanding with the administration, to settle the grievance San Domingo has against this country on account of the Hernandez affair.

During the early stage of the war Hernandez, understood to be a Cuban patriot, headed an expedition fitted out by this government for the relief of Gomez. It turned out, however, that his real purpose was to promote an insurrection in San Domingo. He landed on the coast of the little republic, but was met by a government force, and out of a party of 16 he was the only one to escape. San Domingo felt that she had a claim against the United States for damages.

Mr. Weed said: "I acted entirely in an unofficial capacity. The matter was satisfactorily adjusted. There is no truth in the reports of proposed annexation. Neither the United States nor Domingo desires it."

Regarding the Nicaragua canal project, in which Mr. Weed is heavily interested financially, he said: "A syndicate of New York and Chicago capitalists has lately obtained certain concessions from the Nicaraguan government, which take effect when the franchise and privileges of the Maritime Canal company expire. There is some doubt as to the date of expiration of the company's franchise. However, I think there will be no trouble and the differences between the two companies will be amicably adjusted."

HOW BICYCLERS LINE UP.

Baltimore, Nov. 2.—A bulletin issued by Chairman Mott of the L. A. W. racing board gives the following as the score in the national championship: Tom Butler, 189; Bald, 155; Major Taylor, 143; McFarland, 128; Kimble, 112; Cooper, 106; Arthur Gardiner, 102; Watson Coleman, 87; Freeman, 73; Stevens, 62; Robert Thompson, 40; Mertes, 38; George Kramer, 33; Robert Walthour, 30; Wiese Hammer, 20; William Martin, 19; Jay Eaton, 16; Nat Butler, 15; John Fisher, 14; Titus, 14; Bowles, 7; Kiser, 6; Fred Sims, 5; Dr. Brown, 5; Becker, 5; Jaap Eden, 4; Karl Kaser, 3; Harry Terrill, 3; Bourette, 2; C. M. Bly, 2; Hills, Jr., 2; Caldwell, 1; Cabanne, 1; Colgan, 1. The bulletin shows that the following have been transferred to the professional class: F. Coulter, Brockton; J. Martin and William Littlewood, Quincy; William W. Whalen, Atlantic, Mass.

THE EMPIRE STATE CAMPAIGN.

New York, Nov. 2.—Theodore Roosevelt was the stellar attraction last night at a great mass meeting in Cooper Union. There were 200 vice presidents and 45 secretaries of the meeting. The hall was crowded to its capacity, and the gathering was a most enthusiastic one.

Former Senator Hill last evening addressed 2500 persons in Oswego. Among other things he said: "A new Richmond entered the arena of this campaign in New York on Monday evening in the person of Governor Black. The things which he did not say are more significant than what he actually said. He found time to mention Roosevelt's name but once and then only in a perfunctory manner. He omitted to explain why he was not renominated if his administration was really approved by his party."

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The treasury statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Oct. 31, 1898, the debt, less net cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,110,566,922, an increase for the month of $13,467,717. This increase is accounted for by the issue during the month of about $26,680,000 of the new 3 percent bonds and a decrease of about $7,233,000 in the cash on hand. The entire amount of the new loan so far taken up in the monthly statement is $179,599,180.

SUICIDE ON A STEAMER.

Boston, Nov. 2.—Albert J. Buckley of Taunton, Mass., committed suicide on the steamer Portland last night, just as she was leaving the harbor. Buckley cut his throat with a razor and was alive when discovered. The steamer immediately put back to her dock, but Buckley died on the way up the harbor.

TAMMANY'S KICK.

New York, Nov. 2.—The Tammany law committee has decided to send to Superintendent McCullagh a letter accusing him of intimidating voters. The letter is a fierce attack upon the superintendent, and in it he is accused of imitating the acts of John I. Davenport by intimidating voters.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

CELERY IS A WONDERFUL PLANT

And is now universally conceded by scientists to be the only herb which effectually cures all nervous troubles. Celery forms the principal part of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, the great vegetable remedy for Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Impure Blood and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 266 Central and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

COME **O**VER **A**ND **L**EAVE

Your Order With

WM. E. LIVINGSTON

15 Thorndike Street.

WHERE **O**THERS **O**FTEN **D**EAL

Merchants and Travelling Men

having business down town can economize time in the busy part of the day by stopping at

Hotel Albert, New York.

COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL. [One block from Broadway cars.]

Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.

Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district. Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

BREVOORT HOUSE

NEW YORK.

Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.

FIFTH AV. AND EIGHTH ST.,

Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.

The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.

The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.

The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards; American Plan, $3 and upwards.

JAIMES & MEYER Props.

New Designs in

Flower Pots

Flower Stands.

W. T. S. BARTLETT

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

653 Merrimack Street.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE

(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)

S. S. New England

11,600 Tons, sails THURSDAY, NOV. 3rd, at 12.30 p. m.

S.S. "CANADA" (New)

9000 Tons, sails THURSDAY, NOV. 24, at 6 a. m.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location and season.

Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $40; return $76; Steerage Passage $25.50.

For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to

Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Bernston, 780 Gorham street.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!

"GLORIA"

ASK FOR GLORIA.

Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.

S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 162 Middlesex St.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 5th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

GATELY & PEARSON,

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S

Corner Willie and Broadway.

It is Easy to Love

your neighbor as yourself when your neighbor is a pretty girl. It is just as easy to take Dows' Cough Wafers, because they're like candy. They relieve that hacking and coughing. 389 Central St.

FLOWER STANDS

All Kinds.

APPLE PARERS

Corers and Slicers.

MEAT CUTTERS

All Kinds.

FRUIT PRESSES

For Small Fruits.

FRUIT PICKER

With Long Handle.

FIBRE PAILS and TUBS

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of HENRY W. DIXON, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to HIRAM DIXON of Lowell in said County, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eighteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $16; his $28 Suits for $20; his $32 suits for $25. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Holiday Farm

So. Nashua, N. H.

Winter board for horses. Finest stable in New England. 25 box stalls, fine paddocks to exercise in. Best of care and feed.

$2.50 Per Week.

Horses called for and delivered.

THOMAS McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor.

Address Tyngsboro, Mass.

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO. AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

FRANK BARNARD.
JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK BRADY & CO.
JAMES CALNIN.
D. T. FINNEGAN.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

DR. WALKER DENTISTS

MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

October 31, Nov. 1 and 2, with Wednesday Matinee.

The Brilliant Musical Farce, **A TURKISH BATH,**

Introducing the charming little Sunbeam,

MISS MARIA HEATH and
MR. JACK BURKE,

The College Athlete, supported by a coterie of America's brightest stars of comedy, in 3 acts, entitled A Dip, A Sweet, and A Plunge.

Nov. 3, 4 and 5, with Saturday Matinee. The Rural Musical Comedy,

"MY SWEETHEART."

Interspersed with up-to-date music and dancing, medleys, ballads and coon melodies; in fact music to be remembered.

An unsurpassed Comedy company.

Seats now on sale at Box office.

BIJOU THEATRE

Merrimack Street, Opposite City Hall.

Polite vaudeville. Continuous show from 1 to 5.30 and 7 to 10.30 p. m. Admission:—All down stairs 10c., gallery 5c. Ladies 5c. to any seat.

LAST WEEK OF

Palmistry Queens

At 32 Central St.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker AND Funeral Director

100 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 404-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Notice to Abutters.

Office of Superintendent of Streets.

The city is about to smooth pave Westford street from Chelmsford street to Smith street, in consequence of which it is desirable that all persons who contemplate digging up the street for the purpose of making sewer, gas or water connections, do so at once, as it is important that such work be done before the street is repaired.

Abutters will notice the following abstract from the City Ordinance, Section Third:

"That when any street has been so paved, macadamized, or otherwise put in permanent repair, it shall not be opened or torn up for the placing of any new underground construction of any nature whatsoever during five years next succeeding the date in said published and posted notices stating the intention of the city to place said street in permanent repair."

CLEVELAND J. CHENEY,
Superintendent of Streets

Lowell, October 28, 1898.

Ladies' Shoes

Made from a plump Dongola skin, kid tips, lace shoes, heavy outer soles and back strap; a first class shoe for day wear; the

Price $1.50.

J. J. LONERGAN.

215 DUTTON ST.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

If You Are Short

And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.

DONOVAN & MANSUR

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST HUNTS BLDG.

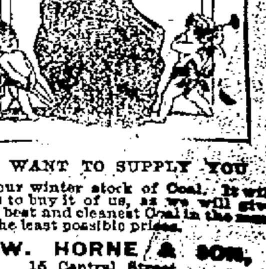
HOME AGAIN

A ROYAL WELCOME.

Your duty now is to build them up by giving them good food. The place to buy such, everybody knows, is at the Central Cash Market.

Northern Pork, fresh, 9 and 10c. lb.
Northern Hams 10c. lb.
Northern Smoked Shoulders, 8 and 10c. lb.
Corn Beef 4c. to 6c. lb.
Cabbage given with Corn Beef.
Roast Beef 5c. to 12c. lb.
Legs of Lamb 12c. lb.
Legs of Veal 12c. lb.

Central Cash Market, Cor. Central Charles Sts.



WE WANT TO SUPPLY YOU

With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.

D. W. HORNE & SON,

15 Central Street.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—6:20; sets, 4:35.
Moon rises—3:35 p. m.
High water—2:16 a. m.; 2:16 p. m.

Increasing cloudiness is indicated for New England Thursday, but excepting local showers in northern sections the weather will continue generally fair through Thursday; Friday also promises fair. High temperature, followed by cooler Thursday night and Friday; brisk and high southerly to westerly winds.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OUR ANNUAL OFFER.

A cent bol and shovel with a pound of Tea; 10 pounds of Granulated Sugar $1. Dickson Bros. Tea store, 61 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade Piano.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

Watches cleaned, $1. Harris, 10 Appleton St.

Charles Littlefield, the inventor, is seriously ill at his home.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 435-4.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

The teachers and pupils of the Rogers Hall school enjoyed an outing at Hood's farm yesterday.

Do you burn coal? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some coal that will burn.

At the entertainment of the Andover Grange held last night at West Andover, Miss Lillian Dodge of Lowell read several delightful selections.

The Lowell Colored Associates will hold a concert and ball in Highland hall, Thanksgiving night, Nov. 24.—Invitations are to be sent to out-of-town colored organizations, notably in Haverhill, Andover, Lawrence and Nashua.

WEAVERS OF LOWELL.

You are requested to attend the next meeting of your union which will be held Thursday evening, Nov. 3, at the Loomfixers' hall on Merrimack and Kirk streets. The business that will be placed before you will be of the financial standing of the union; a report of the progress of the Textile Council recently formed to strengthen the local textile operatives; the appointment of additional collectors; an entertainment committee to conduct the festivities at the conclusion of each meeting and such other business as may be deemed of importance to the union. All members who are now in arrears and unable to pay up their back dues in full are invited to re-enter the union as new members. Three money prizes have been offered to the collectors who secure the most new members for the union, the contest to close on the second Saturday in December. The women's benefit of the union has proved very satisfactory to the members and it is now evident that the revenues of the union can be made equal to all claims from any and all sources and provide an enormous fund for whatever emergency may arise in the future.

If there is any man or woman working in the mills of Lowell who believes that they can secure higher wages, shorter working hours and better conditions without joining a labor union we invite them to come to our next meeting and enlighten us, for if they are right, we must be in error, for we are firmly convinced that high wages, reasonable work and good conditions can only be secured by the operatives combining and contributing a portion of their earnings to create trade unions for their defense and to advance their interests when opportune.

Thomas F. Connolly.

AT THE TARGETS

FIRST BATTALION CAVALRYMEN FALL BELOW 1897'S RECORD.

The First Battalion cavalry, Troops A and D, with Troop F, held its annual state carbine competition at Walnut Hill Monday afternoon. The weather conditions were perfect. Troop F's team shot the latest pattern Springfield carbine with Buffington rear and covered front sights, while the other teams shot with the old carbine, buckhorn rear and open front sights.

The scores were all lower than those made in the same competition last year. At that time the three teams' total amounted to 1532 points, while Monday the same teams scored but 1562 points. The match was shot off very smoothly, and the best of feeling prevailed.

The officers present were Maj. William A. Perrins; George W. Mills, surgeon; Lieut. Hall, paymaster; Capt. Perrins and Lieuts. Fairbanks and Kelly, Troop D; Lieut. Neale, Troop A; Lieuts. Leighton and Quigley, Troop F, Lieut. Parker, I. R. P., had general charge of the competition. Hospital Steward Wyman was on hand to assist in medical work, had there been any, while Quartermaster Sergt. Kerrison was under fire in the butts and Sergt.-Maj. McCloskey assisted in scoring.

TROOP F, CHELMSFORD.

Corp. Pratt—4 4 3 4 3 4 5 4 4 4 3 4 4 4 5—69.

Sergt. Piggott—3 4 3 5 5 3 3 3 4 4 4 3 4 4—56.

Bugler Carl—0 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 3 2 3 4 4 4—60.

Trooper Fisher—4 4 4 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 3—58.

Sergt. Keyes—4 4 5 4 3 5 4 4 3 4 3 4 4 4 5—60.

Sergt. Scribner—0 0 3 4 4 4 4 3 5 4 4 4 3 3—49.

BASKET BALL.

The basket ball game in Associate Hall tomorrow night will be between the Burkes and the Pawtucket Athletic club. The latter will have Markey, the sprinter, and the two Allards on their team and the game should be a hot one. All Pawtucketville will cheer their favorites.

Dr. Cowan DENTIST 21 PREMIER ST.

SLICK MR. REED

Royally Treated All Along the Line.

HIS VERY AGREEABLE EXPERIENCE IN LOWELL.

Took Dinner at the Hotel With Officers.

Now that Bunco King John Reed has escaped, the fact when really considered is not surprising and few there are who have read of his escape but wish him luck.

There is a certain deference shown all kinds of kings and the king of crooks came in for his share with the state police and later, it appears, with the state prison authorities.

Why this was so is inexplicable to the writer, but such was the fact, nevertheless.

Take, for instance, the treatment accorded the bunco king when he came to Lowell to be arraigned for doing Farmer Sweetser of Chelmsford out of his hard-earned cash. Reed came to the police station with State Officer Joe Whitney in a carriage. In all big criminal cases in which the county is concerned, invariably State Officer Whitney gets on the job and gets full credit for his work, in the Capleville case getting credit for the work of Inspector Allen of this city.

When Reed was brought in he was given a chair in the inspector's room and allowed to converse with several friends, while the local police present were allowed for a time to guess which was Reed.

After an hour's wait, State Officer Whitney, Reed and the friends, a quartet of real slick looking gentlemen, only one of whom seemed to be known, all "friends of a friend of Reed," started up to the court room with nary a word to the local police about booking the prisoner or the circumstances of the case.

Liquor Inspector Billy Bumps was then a warrant officer and as such made up the court docket and did occasional booking. "Billy," to use the vernacular, was right on to his job, however, and as the distinguished party was about to brush by him most disdainfully, Billy called it to a sudden halt with a very determined "Hold on, there!"

"I want a word with you, Mr. Bunco or whatever your name might be. Just give me your autograph, with place, residence, height, any old thing but a gold brick."

"Oh, that's all right," smiled Mr. Reed, pushing out the most graceful kind of a glad hand to the officer, "I don't intend to be booked here. I'm not going into a cell. I'm going to be bailed immediately."

"I hope you will be bailed," replied Billy, with a grin, "but you are going to be booked just the same." And Mr. Reed was booked. At noon Reed with Officer Whitney went out to a hotel for dinner.

Upon the occasion of his second appearance, Reed was allowed to hold a reception in the inspector's office with Simon B. Harris as master of ceremonies.

The New York Journal in a story of Reed's escapades after recalling a more or less accurate account of Farmer Sweetser's case continues as follows:

Familiarity with this game had made the swindler careless so that instead of driving on at top speed he travelled leisurely. At East Cambridge, the police were waiting for him. Sweetser had telephoned.

Then followed a series of misfortunes but Reed came through it triumphantly. They took him to court and placed him under $7,000 bail. He produced the money and was released.

"Now, Spencer," said the detective, "I'll have to take you to South Framingham."

To South Framingham he went as Spencer and upon an old indictment he was placed under $2,500 bonds for trial. Again he produced the money, gave cash bail and was released. Then, as John Reed, he was taken to Gardiner. He had telegraphed to his lawyer, who met him at Gardiner, accompanied by two men who greeted Reed very cordially. One of these men deposited $2,600 as bail for his reappearance. Then they took him to Brockton, where there being more than one indictment, they demanded $7,000 for his reappearance. Reed's friends produced the money. They seemed to be walking sub-treasuries.

When all the bail had been given, Reed bowed courteously to the detective and took his leave of Massachusetts.

"I don't believe," said his lawyer, "that he will bother the courts of Massachusetts again."

BOWLING NEWS.

A garrison finish rescued the Belmonts from dropping to the Young Fellows and second place last night. The Young Fellows confidently expected a victory and rolled slow on the last string. The score:

BELMONTS.

Adams	114	156	133	403
Fels	167	177	155	499
Stevens	161	152	165	478
Runels	128	128	174	410
Wilson	139	139	158	436
Totals	719	752	785	2256

YOUNG FELLOWS.

Farrell	180	159	169	508
Kelley	131	131	113	375
O. Donohoe	161	116	155	432
D. Donahue	165	141	144	450
Dunham	157	147	152	465
Totals	893	694	733	2233

The two man handicap tournament opened last night at the Vesper alleys with some very high scores. It was a duck pin contest. A number of the Wamesit tournament players are entered.

John A. Story of the New York Cloak Suit company has just returned from New York. He has closed out a manufacturer's stock of ladies' garments which he claims are the finest value he ever offered to his customers. Watch for his "ad." Friday morning.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

FORESTERS' DANCE.

A dance held last night by the Star of Lowell Circle, C. of F., was largely attended, those present including several boys of the Sixth regiment. The committee on arrangements: Miss Mamie Markham, general manager; Miss Katie Clark, assistant general manager; Miss Sarah Clark, floor director; Miss Maggie Conroy, assistant floor director; Dennis Healey, chief aid; Miss Margaret Welch, Miss Mary Welch, Miss Theresa Gallagher, Mrs. Bridget Welch, Miss Bridget McPhillips, Miss Annie Campbell, Miss Kate Powers, Miss Jennie Guthrie, and Mrs. Mary Quinn, assistants.

At a meeting of the Burkes last night Fred Vallely was elected to the board of trustees.

J. P. Maxfield Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., will hold a supper and entertainment at their hall, Nov. 16.

The regular session of Garfield Colony, Pilgrim Fathers, was held last evening in Pilgrim Hall.

Lexington Council, O. U. A. M., held its regular session last evening in Union hall. Routine business was transacted, the third degree conferred upon two candidates and one application for admission to the order was received.

Ladd and Whitney Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., met last evening in Post 156 hall and made arrangements for a supper and entertainment to be held Nov. 15.

The Knights of Malta hold a meeting last evening in Odd Fellows' Temple. Three candidates were elevated to the black degree and there were a number of applications for membership.

A large attendance was present at the meeting of Eirene Lodge, I. O. G. T., last evening. Two candidates were initiated, the remainder of the evening being devoted to the installation of officers. The following are the officers installed by District Deputy Hector Turnbull: Chief templar, Edward Turnbull; vice templar, Ed. Barlow; secretary, Lillian Lincoln; financial secretary, Elliott Hubbard; treasurer, John Kelley; marshal, Edward Kilpartrick. The lodge will hold a dramatic entertainment in two weeks.

The First Spiritualist society will hold its annual bazaar in Highland hall Nov. 16 and 17, and elaborate preparations are being made for its success.

DEWEY COUNCIL, U. S. I. O.

The complimentary concert and ball given by local secretary R. E. Magee in Prescott hall last night to the members and friends of Dewey Council, United States Indemnity order, was very successful. Portraits of the hero of Manila were placed in conspicuous points and set off the red, white and blue streamers to great advantage. The grand march and circle, the former led by Mayor Bennett was preceded by a short concert program which was highly appreciated. The officers were: General manager, R. E. Magee; assistant general manager, W. J. Hardy; chairman reception committee, Melrose C. Titus; floor director, Thos. H. Boyle; assistant, J. J. Mullen; chief aid, Dennis Landry; aids, Ralph Simmons, John Lyman, Joseph Panton, T. J. E. M. O'Heir; reception committee, J. W. Hennett, Frank W. Howe, John S. Marion, Frank Barnard, Jas. Cunningham, D. J. Donahue, Joseph Farrell, Horace V. Kittredge, M. J. Clark, E. W. Morse, Charles H. Molloy, Eugene I. Hardy, Chas. D. Paige, Clarence Cunningham, William Kittredge, James Hearn, Lawrence O'Connell, I. H. Sternberg, Joseph King, James F. Lyons, M. J. Maher, E. W. Young, D. W. Pickering, John Lamberton, George Titus, Patrick Brown, A. Benard, Orville Smith, Wm. D. Harrington.

Gigantic efforts are being made by Royal Arcanumites to make the union meeting, to be held in Odd Fellows' hall on Thursday a grand success. The meeting will be public. The supreme and grand officers of the order will arrive in Lowell soon after 3 o'clock on Thursday. They will be met at the northern depot by a committee and escorted to the Richardson Hotel, where they will remain over night. At 7 o'clock the reception to the supreme and grand officers and Lowell and North Billerica Royal Arcanum soldiers of the Sixth and Ninth regiments will take place at the reception hall in the temple. The names of the soldiers are Capt. Alex. Greig, Jr., Lieut. Thomas Talbot, Bert W. Chandler, Elwin E. Nowlan, Willard D. Pratt and Frank Dodge. The committee on arrangements is as follows: Chairman, A. W. David; secretary, F. A. Wilcox; A. H. Stanley, G. A. Barnes, E. McKee, J. W. Broadbent, John Hughes, I. E. Bixby, H. L. Bishop, J. J. Hogan, W. J. Reardon.

The entire affair will be confined to members of the Royal Arcanum and gentlemen friends and admission will be by ticket. There are a few tickets left in the hands of the committee.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

LOADED CARTRIDGES.

Editor Sun:

I notice that quite a number of our citizens are in possession of the cal. 3 smokeless LOADED cartridges given them by returned soldiers.

I think it my duty as a maker of cartridges to caution them against careless handling. The primer is very sensitive, and if struck hard will explode the cartridge and some bad accident may result. My advice would be to extract the bullet and remove the powder before much handling.

Respectfully,
—Charles A. R. Dimon.

Lowell, Nov. 1, 1898.

INDIA'S POPULATION.

Mr. Editor: What is the population of British India?

The population in 1890 was 183,425,513 and has since increased.—Ed.

M. J. SHARKEY & CO.

44 CENTRAL ST. LOWELL.

Fire, Life, Accident and Liability Insurance in the leading companies. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1.30, and 7.30 to 9 p. m. Drop a postal if unable to call.

WATCH OUR BIG ADVERTISEMENT FRIDAY, IN ALL THE PAPERS.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

SOROSIS SHOES

The New Shoes for Women.
We are Sole Agents for Lowell.

The Place of Rare Bargains.

SOROSIS SHOES

Women's Shoes with round mannish toes. We are sole agent.

SAMPLE UNDERWEAR.

Friday Morning Next, at Nine.

We have gobbled up the entire sample lines of the largest jobbing house in New England at a mere fraction of real cost. For your (Our Public's) special benefit. See the specimens in the window and below find a few of the items. The sale begins Friday.

1 Lot Samples of Children's Fine Merino Vests and Pants, worth 33c, now 9c each. But'll you'll have to come Friday morning.

1 Lot Samples of Ladies' Heavy Fleece Lined Jersey Vests and Pants, worth 39c, now 19c. But you'll not expect them only Friday morning.

1 Lot Samples of Men's Shetland Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth 50c, now 25c each. But you'll have to get them Friday morning.

1 Lot Samples Ladies' Fine White Merino Wool Vests and Pants, worth 62c, now 39c each. But don't expect to get them Saturday.

1 Lot Samples Children's Fine Jersey Vests and Pants, that retail for 25c everywhere. Friday the price will be 19c each. Remember we said Friday.

1 Lot Samples Men's Finest Wool, Fleece Lined Natural Color Shirts and Drawers, that are generally 75c. Friday they'll be 39c per garment. But you'll have to come Friday sure.

1 Lot Samples of Ladies' Heavy Fleece Lined Vests and Pants, that are usually 50c, the price Friday 25c. But you'll have to come Friday, sure.

1 Lot Samples of Men's Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers, that are usually 39c, your choice Friday, 19c per garment. We mean it, Friday next.

1 Lot Samples of Ladies' Fine Ribbed Jersey Vests that are usually 25c. Friday they're 12c the garment, if you're quick.

1 Lot Samples Gentlemen's Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, usually 89c, while they last Friday, 49c a garment.

1 Lot Men's Coutlcook X, Blue Ribbed Men's Shirts and Drawers, usually 75c. Friday they're yours for 49c each.

SAMPLE UNDERWEAR.

1 Lot Samples Boys' and Children's Grey Mix Wool Shirts and Drawers and Pants, worth 50c, while they last Friday, 25c per garment.

1 Lot Samples Men's Grey Mix and Camel's Hair Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth 75c, while they last Friday, 49c per garment.

1 Lot Samples Ladies' All Wool Camel's Hair, Natural and White Wool Vests and Pants that were $1.25 and $1.50. Friday they'll be 79c the Garment.

1 Lot Samples Men's All Wool Natural, White and Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.50. Friday they're yours for 79c the Garment.

NEW IDEA FASHION PATTERNS, can only be found at our Trimming Department.

NEW IDEA PAPER PATTERNS.

None better. Price only 10c, all kinds.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

Chenille Portieres, $1.98 a pair.

A special lot of Portieres in good colors.

Chenille Portieres, $2.98 a pair.

A lot of $4.00 Portieres, heavy texture and deep fringe.

New Tapestry Portieres, $2.25 a pair.

Newest designs and colorings, in New Tapestry Portieres.

Lace Curtains, 75c a pair.

Nottingham Laces, 3 yards long, lock stitch, taped edge.

Lace Curtains, $1.98 a pair.

Irish Point Laces at the lowest price yet.

Muslin Curtains, 79c a pair.

Muslin Curtains with ruffle, the proper chamber curtains.

Fish Net Curtains, 35c a pair.

Fish Net Curtains with full ruffle, heavy Net, this is special.

Sash muslins, 5c a yard.

Fine Fancy Weave Muslins for sash curtains. Large choice.

Window Shades, 25c each.

New Dado Window Shades, worth 39 cents.

Sash Rods, 5c each.

Sash Rods, complete, the latest idea.

See Big Cloak and Suit advertisement in Friday's papers.

FOOT BALL.

Is the game retrogressing? Indications lead to the belief that it is.

The only teams of the first division pattern, who are now playing the game, will be wary of accepting or receiving challenges as there are so many "dark horses" which may be sprung upon them.

The Big Seven's disbandment furnishes the animals.

The first division teams are: The Palmers, Mysteries, and the twin Almonts. The latter two have been moving only on paper of late, leaving the Mysteries and Palmers to fight it out for the championship between themselves.

It is claimed that the Mysteries are but a second edition of the old Big Sevens.

Harrington of the Almonts is deficient in games lately.

Not one of the more important games has been played this season on the North common, though even the Big Seven manager admitted that they offered the best gridiron of any public park or common in the city.

With the junior teams the St. Patrick's school team, and the Big Seven Ponies are regarded as favorites. At the weight they play the Ponies surpass the fondest expectations of their organizers.

The St. Patrick's school team has plenty of practice every evening and this coupled with the fact that their dealing is being directed by Coach James Flannery, entitles them to a leadership.

The gymnasium connected with the school is of considerable value to the warriors.

"Jack" Brown it is said, is aspiring for a position on the S. P. H. S.

The Tremonts' efforts truly, do not form a bright page in the history of the game.

Monohan of the Tremonts, who is an employe of the Merrimack Print works, has been transferred from the "Whites" where he formerly worked to the "Blues" as a result of his noble work at the last game only to meet defeat.

CRISP GOSSIP.

After five or more years of standing at the police station the following funny business cards was yesterday unearthed by the writer:

The S. A. Loon Co., (unlimited), Makers and Dealers in all kinds of Crime, Criminals and Suffering. The officers are: T. H. E. Devil, President; At. Cohol, vice president; L. Beer, secretary; W. Hiskey, traffic agent. Again we ask permission to establish our business in Lowell, and beg to make the announcement that with our increased facilities we are making three-fourths of all the murderers, thieves, paupers, harlots and lunatics in the market. We mean to drive every other institution from the land and absolutely monopolize the manufacture. N.B.—Rooms in jails, almshouses and asylums secured for our customers in advance. A lot of broken hearts and crushed hopes taken in exchange for our work will be closed out regardless of cost. Will you vote for us?

The great feeling the returned soldiers have for one another is remarkable. While on Merrimack street yesterday I noted an instance of this. Standing at the corner of Dutton and Merrimack streets were two soldiers of Co. G, to whom a party of young ladies were putting questions of how the campaign affected the boys in general, also asking many minor things. During the conversation one of the soldiers who had no overcoat, complained of the cold, whereupon his companion took off his coat and placed it about his comrade.

And would you believe it, those girls did not allow the poor fellows their freedom until they had discussed about every detail of the invasion and the army overcoat had been exchanged several times.

It is with the greatest regret that the friends of Miss Lottie Brown, teacher in the Morrill school, learn of her serious illness. Miss Brown has taught in the beginners' class of the Morrill school for many years and has had for pupils a number of business men of the city.

The Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson of Boston, a former Universalist minister will lecture on Christian Science at the Odd Fellows' hall, 84 Middlesex street, Thursday evening at 7.45 o'clock. The lecture is given under the auspices of the First and Second churches of Christ.

Louis Tanty

formerly Chef of Napoleon III and the Imperial family of Russia, says:

"I will never think of preparing for myself frying fat so long as I will be able to get Cottolene, and I firmly believe that there is no neutral frying material except the most expensive and pure olive oil, equal to Cottolene for frying purposes."

Cottolene

is pure vegetable oil combined with choice beef suet, and is healthful, appetizing, digestible. Endorsed by eminent physicians, and recommended by cooking experts as in every way preferable to lard or animal fat. The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound pails, with our trademarks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

New York Cloak & Suit Co.

No. 12 JOHN STREET.

Do You Realize What Bargains We Are Offering in

Jackets, Furs, Suits, Skirts, Waists, etc.

An inspection of our stock will convince you that we are the leaders. Competition Tries in vain to match these Bargains.

FUR DEPARTMENT.

Alaska Seal and Electric Seal Jackets in over twenty different grades, guaranteed in every respect, from $14.50 to $165. For the same grade will pay elsewhere from $18.50 to $200.

FUR COLLARETTES.

Just received over 200new Collarettes, some very fine yoke and tab effects. Prices from $1.49 to $35.00.

BOAS.

New Fur and Feather Boas just received. Prices 98c. to $18.00.

JACKETS.—Heavy Beaver Cheviot and Cloth Jackets, latest styles, worth $6.00, our price $3.95.

Handsome Covert Cloth Jackets, lined throughout with colored satins, worth $12.50, our price, $8.50.

One lot Kersey Cloth Jackets, all colors, strictly tailor-made, worth $13.50, our price $5.98.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

Outing Flannel

3300 yards of Outing Flannel in remnants, extra good quality, all perfect, sold at 6 1-4c. by others, our price 5c. a yard.

Comforters

Filled with cotton, covered in the best manner, large size, 25 different patterns to select from, worth $1.50, our price $1.19 each.

Blankets

250 pairs of very fine California Wool Blankets, extra quality, size and weight, bound with silk, always sold at $5.50 a pair. Our price for this week only is but $3.69 a pair.

Table Linen

20 pieces Turkey Red Table Damask, in checks and figures, regular price 50c., our price 37 1-2c. yard.

Puffs

50 Down Puffs, filled with Laminated Cotton Down, handsomely covered with fine silkaline, large size, always sold at $5, special price is $3.35 each.

Skirts

Have you seen the latest fancy in Underskirts? We have a full line of them in black and white and fancy stripes. Call and see them.

Special

8 dozen heavy Satteen Skirts, lined with flannelette, ruffled, at 98c. each.

Laying Down the Law.

Harvard Ale

Quality First!

We have laid down one law for the brewing of Harvard Ale. That is—"Brew the best; it cannot be too good."

We furnish the best of malt and hops to our brewers. We employ the best brewing talent to be had in the United States. We expect the results to appear in our ales. "Dark Brilliant," "Sparkling Pale" and "India Stock."

These are our brands. If you have not yet tried them, ask for Harvard Ale. On draught or bottles, as you prefer.

The Harvard Beer brewery is brewing beer which is making competitors nervous.

Harvard Brewing Co.,

LOWELL, MASS. U. S. A.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Painless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 21, 23, 25, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge.

THE ONLY ONE.

The Sun is the only Lowell paper receiving the full telegraphic day service of the Associated Press by its own operator in its own office. That's why it leads all its local rivals in the latest news.

THE LOWELL SUN

YOUR WANTS.

If you want to buy, sell or give away anything, or locate lost, strayed or stolen goods, advertise in THE SUN and you will hear of it quickly as it is Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1898. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

A GANG OF ROBBERS

Who Were Scared Away By Lowell Police.

Were Arraigned in Court at Fall River Today and Held in $1500 Each For the Grand Jury.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Mass., Nov. 2.—William Carroll, alias "Bridgeport" Carroll, formerly of Bridgeport, Conn., Stephen Carroll, his brother, Hormidas Choquette and Hyman Jacobson, were arraigned in the district court today for burglarizing Markelovitz's clothing house one night in September. All but Stephen pleaded guilty, although he had previously confessed knowledge of the break. They are held for the grand jury in $150.00 each. The police inspectors believe they have captured a gang of store breakers who have operated extensively in the eastern part of Massachusetts. Their specialty was clothing stores.

After robbing Joseph Taylor's Markelovitz's, and other stores in this vicinity, the gang separated to meet in Lowell. There they arranged a job, but the police vigilance discouraged them. They later met in Boston and divided spoils of previous breaks. A week had elapsed between their disappearance from Lowell and their assembly in Boston and it is suspected that towns in that vicinity suffered. The gang always left one of the members in Fall River to watch the police and newspapers. It was Choquette's turn early in November to stand watch and he improved his time by robbing D. M. Anthony's residence while the family was viewing an evening street parade.

MAJOR ROMEYNE

Testified Before War Investigation Committee.

Says That Convalescents Were Sent Home on Board Bunks and Food Was Poor and Scarce.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 2-The war investigating commission held a session here today for the purpose of hearing the testimony of Major Henry Romeyne, a retired army officer. He said that he had asked at the begining of the war for a military assignment to go to the front in his capacity as an officer, but it was refused and he then went as a correspondent of a weekly newspaper. His testimony covered the embarkation of the troops at Port Tampa and the campaign in Cuba. He said that when he went to Port Tampa, the bank of the canal there was covered with troops. He had wanted to go over with the Tenth infantry which was his old regiment but no one could tell him where the regiment was to be found. There was great confusion, as a consequence of which a part of a command would go on one vessel and part on another and the commands were sometimes separated from their stores. He had seen no order for the systematic embarkation of the troops and he had heard it said that they were told to go aboard helter-skelter.

When asked to express an opinion as to the preparations for the embarkation, Mr. Romeyne replied that he did not think the preparation was such as it should have been.

"There was," he said " a lack of surf-boats and also of order and of preparation for landing. When the landing was undertaken, the troops left the ships indiscriminately, parts going at one time and other parts at other times."

He told of the effort to tow two lighters over to Cuba, but said that one was lost and that it was the general impression that it was lost on purpose because it retarded the progress of the fleet.

In response to a question from General McCook, Major Romeyne said that while it was difficult to land anything, ambulances and wagons could have been landed as easily as artillery. He had seen only one ambulance at the front at the battle of El Caney and it was not used for conveying the wounded to the rear. Speaking of other incidents of this battle, he said there was general surprise that an inflated balloon had been carried at the head of the attacking column, thus indicating to the Spaniards the exact location of the troops, but he did not know at whose orders this had been done. He said the town of Siboney was without exception the dirtiest place he had ever seen in his life and that no effort was made to clean up before the fever broke out. There was a deficiency of proper food at the fever hospitals and the cooking was generally poor.

Major Romeyne said he had come north as a convalescent with many other convalescents on the transport Concha and he criticised the provisioning of the vessel in severe terms. Many of the men were compelled to sleep on board bunks without blankets or pillows and with no covering at night except the cotton uniform they wore during the day. "The water was offensive to both sight and smell," he said, "and the food was poor and scant none being provided especially for convalescents. The meat was canned and inferior and much of the hard tack moulded." He also said there was only one physician aboard the vessel and that he was convalescent. Six men had died on the way up and Major Romeyne expressed the opinion in response to a question from Captain Howell that with proper attention and good food the lives of at least some of these men could have been saved. He said he was unable to place the responsibility for the neglect but that the captain of the vessel had stated that when he made application to go to Jamaica for fresh food and water, before starting on the voyage from Santiago, the request was refused.

General Wilson, ex-Governor Beaver and Captain Howell go to Camp Meade tomorrow for the purpose of inspecting that camp.

CAN PROTEST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—The Novosti, commenting upon the United States' determination to claim the Philippine Islands, says: "The great powers can, like Spain, protest against the proposed cession, as several of them are directly interested in the maintenance of the status quo. In an extreme case the question should be arbitrated."

James F. O'Donnell,
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.
MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

MONEY DEPOSITED
On or before Thursday, Nov. 3, in the Savings Department of the
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
will draw interest from Nov. 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
Bank Hours { Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.
Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office Avenue.
Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.
C. J. Gliddon Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier

SYSTEM AT FAULT

By Which Our Supplies Are Delivered.

Gen. Sawyer So Testified Today and Said He Thought Chickamauga Would Have Been a Good Camping Place if Proper Precautions Were Taken.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 2.—At the continued hearing of the board of inquiry, investigating the conduct of Lieut. Jeremiah G. Fennessey, quartermaster of the Ninth Massachusetts regiment, U. S. V., in Cuba, today, Sergeant O'Connor was recalled and produced a list of 55 names who were on board the Harvard July 1 to July 8. Private John F. Reynolds, Company C, Fifth regiment, one of the detail on the Harvard, testified that Quartermaster Fennessey had done everything possible to secure the stores. Witness knew of no neglect of duty or cowardice on the part of the quartermaster.

Ex-Congressman Harrison H. Atwood testified that Lieut. Desmond was a personal friend. Had received several letters from him. The letter which was published was not authorized by Lieut. Desmond.

At this point a number of the letters were read to the court by Judge Dewey. One from C. S. Cotton, captain U. S. navy, and in command of the Harvard, to Secretary of the Navy Long, was in part as follows:

Dear Sir:—In referring to your personal letter dated the sixth inst., to me and which I received on the evening of the 11th inst., in relation to the attacks upon Lieut. F. G. Fennessey of the Ninth Massachusetts regiment, charging him with cowardice and with having been lacking in duty remaining on board the Harvard from July 1 to 8 inst. I beg leave to transmit herewith under cover to you a letter which will, I hope, fully exonerate Lieut. Fennessey from the groundless and unjust implications upon his character. And it gives me pleasure to be able to bear testimony to the efficient manner in which that officer performed all of his duties while on board the Harvard."

A letter from Captain Cotton to Lieut. Fennessey was then read. In part, it was as follows:

"It gives me pleasure to bear testimony to the fact that from the evening of July 3, when the prisoners from Cervera's fleet were brought on board the Harvard to the date of your departure from that ship, as above stated you performed your duty as officer of the guard with judgment and discretion and in a manner to meet my hearty approval and commendation.

"Your detention on board the Harvard was upon my request officially made to the colonel commanding the Ninth Massachusetts regiment."

COLLAR BONE BROKEN.

William Smith, a lad of 10 years, was taken to the Corporation hospital yesterday with a dislocated collar bone, the result of a fall.

WANAMAKER'S TOUR.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 2.—Hon. John Wanamaker, who is making a tour of Beaver county today, was served with a summons of trespass in slander when he stepped from the train at Rochester. The plaintiff is Thomas M. Robinson, formerly state printer at Harrisburg. Mr. Wanamaker recently criticized his management of the state printing office. The summons is returnable the first Monday in December.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

SEASONABLE
Underwear

It's a story that never grows old—this Underwear story. The changing seasons keep it fresh and interesting twelve months in the year, especially so this chilly weather month of November.

There are stacks and stacks of seasonable undergarments here awaiting your choice.

Men's Underwear.

Camel's Hair
Shirts and Drawers, 25c., worth 42c.

Portsmouth Ribbed
Indigo Blue Shirts and Drawers, 42c., worth 65c.

Natural Wool Shirts
And Drawers, 48c., worth 75c.

Fleece Lined
Shirts and Drawers, in pink or blue, 50c., worth 75c.

Wright's Hygienic
Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, 75c., worth $1.25.

Extra Fine Natural wool
Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy weight, 95c., worth $1.50.

Pure Lamb's wool
Shirts and Drawers, heavy and extra soft, 96c., worth $1.60.

Australian Lamb's wool
Shirts and Drawers, extra heavy, $1.38, worth $2.

J. L. CHALIFOUX
49 TO 59 CENTRAL STREET.

MAJOR MARCHAND

Is Expected to Arrive in Cairo Tomorrow

WHEN EXPLANATIONS WILL BE FORTHCOMING

As to Reason Why He Left Fashoda.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Nov. 2.—A semi-official note, issued this evening, relative to the reports of a settlement of the Fashoda question, says:

The matter is substantially in the same position as when the Blue book and Yellow book were published. It is not anticipated that France will take further action until Major Marchand's arrival at Cairo on Thursday, when explanations will be forthcoming as to his reason for leaving Fashoda."

A Frenchman has been arrested at Dover for attempting to enter the big gun turret on the admiralty turret there.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 2.—The full bench of the supreme court has handed down a decision to the effect that all the insolvency laws in the state were suspended July 1 of this year and that the United States bankruptcy laws superseded them on that day.

The court holds that the beginning of insolvency proceedings was authorized July 1, the date of the passage of the bankruptcy law.

The decision will affect many cases throughout the state, which were begun after that date.

The question was raised on a demurrer of the defendants in the case of the Parmenter Manufacturing company, owner of brick yards in East Brookfield vs. H. Warren Hamilton et al. The demurrer was overruled.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Milford, N. H., Nov. 2.—The third annual meeting of the New Hampshire Federation of Women's Clubs opened at the town hall this afternoon, the members being the guests of the Milford Women's club. After the meeting was called to order there was an invocation by Mrs. Elizabeth Knapp of Milford and an address of welcome by Mrs. Ellen McLane, president of the Milford Women's club.

LOST—St. Bernard pup, 8 months old, answers to the name of "Major." White on feet and tip of tail. Reward at 161 Lakeview avenue.

THREE CAPTURED

Four Men Engaged in Series of Breaks

FIRED ON OFFICERS WHO PURSUED THEM.

One of Them Escaped Into This State.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pawtucket, R. I., Nov. 2.—For the past month this city has been the scene of small breaks nearly every night. Patrolman Jeffers saw two men leave Murphy Bros.' drug store this morning and chased them. They shot at him and then two others left the place and ran in an opposite direction. He fired at all but did not hit them. Later, Lieut. Sweet, Sergeant Gardner and Jeffers found two of the men and captured them after a running fight in which shots were exchanged. They were Michael O'Neil of Central Falls and James Burdick of this city. The officers then tried to arrest Andy Coffey at his home in Central Falls but he ran a gauntlet of bullets and escaped into Massachusetts. They captured Red Joseph, alias "Steve" Ryan. The gang has confessed to nearly all the breaks of the past month. They had broken into three places before entering Murphy's. Before the discovery of the break at Murphy's store, the place was discovered to be on fire, due to the thieves throwing burning matches about. The police extinguished the blaze.

HE APOLOGIZED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 2—Representative McGeary, democrat of Burlington today addressed the house of representatives, apologizing for the harsh words he used towards Bank Examiner W. A. Lord at a joint committee meeting in the house last night, at which a license bill introduced by Mr. McGeary, was under consideration. Mr. McGeary said that Mr. Lord was his personal friend and that he regretted exceedingly the disorderly scene at the hearing last night. He said that a misconstruction had been placed upon his words.

The hearing last night was attended by a large number of persons interested in Representative McGeary's measure, among whom were several ministers. A misunderstanding arose between Mr. McGeary and Representative Frank Plumley of Northfield. Mr. Plumley charged that the Burlington man had made an uncalled for attack upon Mr. Lord, who is a former speaker of the house. During a heated argument, Messrs. McGeary and Plumley faced each other and a personal encounter was imminent when representatives and spectators rushed onto the floor. The uproar lasted ten minutes and was the end of the hearing.

ARCHITECTS IN SESSION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 2.—At today's sessions of the convention of the American Institute of Architects, Prof. W. C. Sabin of Harvard University read a paper on Acoustics. Prof. E. E. Fernoe contributed a paper on "Some of the Peculiarities of Wood," and Prof. G. P. Merrill of the National Museum made some remarks on "Some Little Known American Ornamental Stones." The delegates this afternoon made a trip to Cabin Johns Bridge, one of the historic resorts on the upper Potomac.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Jerusalem, Nov. 2.—Emperor William of Germany in thanking the colony of Templars for their hearty reception, said: "I hope that in the future, as in the past, my friendly relations with Turkey and especially the friendship existing between the Sultan and myself, will facilitate your work. Whenever one of you needs my protection, I am there. Let him come to me no matter what his creed may be. Happily, the German Empire is in a position to afford its subjects abroad effective protection."

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 2.—The regular session of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions opened in the First Congregational church this morning with devotional exercises conducted by Miss Emily S. Ullman of Norwich. Mrs. Judson Smith of Boston presided. Nearly 250 delegates were present. At noon dinner was served in the City hall to the delegates and their friends to the number of 600.

One of the features of the observance today was the celebration of the 25th anniversary of Springfield branch.

DULL MARKET.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Wall Street (Noon)—Pressure against the general market soon ceased and dullness developed. Weakness was manifest in spots but good buying of sugar induced covering elsewhere and improvements followed. Sales to noon, 134,574 shares.

HEAVY SENTENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Plymouth, Mass., Nov. 2.—Joseph E. Stoddard, the Brockton fire-bug, was today sentenced to not less than 20 nor more than 30 years in the state prison by Judge Sherman.

CIGARS TO BURN!
Cigars that Burn Right—
DOWD'S HONEST 10
Is the best 10c. Cigar. It pleases all smokers.
T. J. DOWD, Mfgr., Nashua, N. H.

A COAL HOD Given away with one Pound of 60c. Tea at O'Brien Bros. Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street. Telephone connected. Free delivery.

EXTRA

FENNESSEY INQUIRY

Testimony Favorable to the Quartermaster.

Capt. Cotton of the Harvard Commended Him for Faithful and Efficient Service and Close Attention to Duty.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 2.—The first witness before the sub-committee of the war investigating department today was General Joseph P. Sanger who has had command of the Third division. He said the Second division camp at Chickamauga was badly located, being in rocky ground where stakes could not be deeply dug. When asked why the quartermasters' department could not furnish articles necessary for supplying the army he said:

"The complex system of furnishing supplies to our army is at fault. If there was one department to supply all the wants of the army there would be no clash and these complications could not arise."

The general then went into a dissertation of the system of our war regulations; the taking away of regimental surgeons and the mis-management which led up to the overcrowding of the division hospitals and the great spread of typhoid. General Sanger said he considered the weak point in Camp Thomas was its bad sanitary condition.

General Sanger was followed by Col. E. A. Goddwin, Seventh Immunes, who declared he had no trouble in securing what was needed.

General Sanger thought Chickamauga would have been a healthy place for a camp had the proper precautions been taken and pure water furnished.

The last witness before the departure of the commission for Cincinnati at 2.50 was Major Cruze, quartermaster at Camp Hamilton.

CHICAGO CHALLENGE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 2.—The Chicago Yacht club's challenge for the Canada cup is stirring up the yachtsmen of Canada and by the time the race takes place in August or September next, the event will have assumed an importance second only to the contest for the America's cup. Already several syndicates have been formed to build a defender.

The North American Yacht Racing union has asked that the Royal Canadian Yacht club make the race for the 35-foot class as it is argued that this would be in the best interests of yacht racing. The trial races and the big event as well will be sailed here.

NEW POSTMASTER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The president has appointed George E. Gardner postmaster of Wickford, R. I.

Putnam & Son

Blue and Black
SERGE SUITS

Made in any way you want—in any quality.

With thirty styles to select from, the man who can't find a suit here to his liking, is indeed hard to please.

There are rough and smooth faced fabrics; coats made single and double breasted, silk faced and plain; vests single and double breasted, some silk faced. They cost $8.00 and up to $24.00.

Fancy Cheviots From Rogers Peet & Co.

The makers of incomparable clothing, in new color combinations. Ten styles for your selection.

With one of these suits you are as well and correctly dressed as the man who patronizes a high class tailor, but at half the expense.

These suits cost $12.00 and $15.00.

If they need alterations, we make them—just as the tailor does.

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST! 5 O'CLOCK

PERU HAS ARRIVED

Reports 1500 Sick Among the Men at Manila.

Disease Caused by Filth in the Canals--A California Regiment Shot Members of a Pennsylvania Regiment.—Smallpox Rife.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 2.—The United States transport Peru has arrived, 25 days from Manila via Nagaski, Japan. She brought about 20 soldiers who have returned home on leave on account of illness, of whom terms of service have expired.

When the Peru left Manila there were 1500 sick among the men and the physicians were terribly dismayed at the progress small pox was making. According to Color Sergeant Palmer, there were in one day ten deaths from small pox. Captain Linn said he knew of but five deaths from that disease in a single day. The filth poured into the canals by the Chinese was said to be a prolific source of disease.

With regard to rumors first brought here by the Rio de Janeiro that there were fatalities in Pennsylvania regiment known to have been caused by the mis-directed fire of a detachment of the First California, Palmer said that Private Baker of Co. F was shot from behind through the head, and immediately an officer rushed back to tell the Californians in the rear to cease their firing.

The Late PRIVATE LEONARD S. COLLINS.

CONFLICT IMMINENT

Between England and Russia in Chinese Waters.

British Warships Stripped for Action on Chinese Coast—A Large Russian Fleet Expected at Port Arthur.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Wei-Hai-Wei, Nov. 2.—All the British warships here, the first class battleship Centurion, the first class cruiser Narcissus, the second class cruiser Hermione the torpedo boat destroyer Whiting, the torpedo boat destroyer Fame, the torpedo boat destroyer Hardy and the first class gunboat Peacock, have cleared for action and are ready for sea at an hour's notice. The first class battle ship Victorious and the first class cruiser Unlaunted at Chefoo, not far from here, are coaling to their full capacity.

The greatest secrecy is maintained as to the meaning of these warlike preparations but there is no doubt that important instructions are expected at any moment.

A large Russian fleet is assembled at Port Arthur.

TRIED TO SUICIDE

George Gayotte Found Hanging in His Cell.

MADE FOUR ATTEMPTS TO END HIS LIFE

And He Came Very Near Succeeding.

George Gayotte made four attempts to commit suicide while locked up at the police station last evening. He was arrested by Officer John B. Crowley at 5.45 in Merrimack Square.

After being locked in a cell just 11 minutes the prisoner was found hanging by the neck to the cell door. Officer Hickson, who made the discovery, cut the man down with all possible haste. The would-be suicide had used his suspenders in the attempt.

In the early part of the evening, Keeper McQuade was passing the cell and looking in, was startled to find the prisoner suspended as before. A white linen shirt was the noose this time and it was doing its work most effectively. The man was gasping and choking.

After a time, Gayotte fell asleep and thinking that he had given up his intentions of suicide, the keeper relaxed his watchfulness. After an hour and a half, another visit to the prisoner's quarters showed a third attempt at suicide. The white shirt was again in use.

Then the man was handcuffed, but in some way he managed to get his undershirt off, braiding it into a rope that he tied around his throat.

Gayotte tied the braided shirt to the bottom of the cell door, so that to attain his object, it was necessary for him to lie flat.

Keeper McQuade called in Capt. Kew and they decided to send for the ambulance and have the man carried to the city farm. At 9.40 Gayotte was strapped tightly in a stretcher and placed in the ambulance. At the farm he was placed in a padded cell.

Gayotte claimed to be a hatter by trade and says he resides in Westford.

A SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Nov. 2.—George S. Lieber, 30 years old, a travelling salesman of this city, killed himself sometime last night in a room in the Grand Union hotel by inhaling illuminating gas. Lieber has been in financial difficulties. He left his home yesterday, saying he was going to see his brothers in Philadelphia to ask for assistance.

WANTS A FRANCHISE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—The Tribune says: The Great Northern, it is reported, intends to make application to the next session of the Canadian parliament for a franchise to run the Spokan Falls and Northern through southern British Columbia.

LARGER SHIPMENTS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 2.—The iron ore shipments from the Gogebic, Vermilion, and Menaba and other northern mines, will practically close by November 15th for the season. The output and shipments for the season just closed will be considerably greater than those of last year.

RUCKER SENTENCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Nov. 2.—Martin Rucker, a former promotor of bicycles companies, who was charged with contempt of court in endeavoring to induce Mr. Ernest Terah Hooley, the bankrupt company promotor, to alter evidence which reflected upon the Humber company directors, was fined £200 and costs today and was further ordered to pay the money today or go to prison.

A pension of $8 a month has been granted to Freeman H. Butler of this city.

UNJUST CHARGE

To Keep a Name Out of a Paper.

A POOR WOMAN WAS TAXED 50 CENTS.

A Rather Despicable Police Court Scheme.

It was only a 50 cent piece that Clerk Joseph Smith of the police board had returned to its lawful owner in the entry of the police building this morning, but it meant considerable to the poor but respectable French woman who got it back and it revealed a most despicable case of wrong and injustice.

Of late the officers who are in and about the police court all the time, have been frequently asked by unfortunates in court who they should pay to have their names kept out of certain papers, their impression being that the payment of 50 cents assured them that their names would be withheld from publication.

The officers knew nothing of such a scheme nor did the reporters, and The Sun knew that it never stooped to such a practice and there was mystery about it.

This morning a brutish husband of French extraction was sentenced for beating his wife. The latter is very respectable and appeared in court with two of her daughters. Clerk Smith of the police board had interested himself in the case and after court the mother and daughters called in to express gratitude to Clerk Smith for his kindness to them.

They were about to go, when one of the daughters turned to the clerk and said: "Isn't it nice, Mr. Smith, we've paid a half a dollar to have it kept out of the paper?"

"Who was he?" fairly yelled Clerk Smith.

They told him and Clerk Smith made one rush for police court, meeting his man face to face.

And then Clerk Smith commenced and if ever a young man was called down, ripped up the back, laced or any old thing you care to call it, it was he. The young man explained that he was representing someone else on the paper but gave up the money and assured everyone within hearing distance that it would never occur again.

Clerk Smith learned from Editor Gauthier of L'Etoile that such a practice was done without his knowledge and now he's gone gunning for some one.

READ THE SUN.

If any one wants to know if people read The Sun, ask Doctor Allen, the dentist in the old city hall building. He lost his dog and he advertised it in The Sun, and before the day was out he had seventeen pug dogs brought to him and among them was his dog. The "Doc" realizes that The Sun is a great paper.

TO PENSION CONFEDERATES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Dalas, Texas, Nov. 2.—A state election was held yesterday for the purpose of voting on a constitutional amendment to pension all indigent ex-Confederate soldiers who came to Texas since 1880 at $8 per month.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 2.—Mrs. George Bear, daughter of former engineer Felix, committed suicide last night, firing a bullet into her brain. The tragedy occurred just one week after the young woman's marriage to George Bear, an insurance agent, and on the 23rd anniversary of her birth. Her friends are utterly at a loss to assign a cause.

MARBLEHEAD ARRIVES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Nov. 2.—The cruiser Marblehead arrived here this morning from Philadelphia, where she has been participating in the peace celebration.

A BIG DEFICIENCY

John H. Alleman Used the "Kiting" Method

AND FLEECED THE BANK OUT OF $57,000

He Fooled the Bank Examiners.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Hanover Pa., Nov. 2.—A long-hidden deficiency, reaching about $57,000 has been discovered in the accounts of the late John H. Alleman, cashier of the First National bank of this place, who died about three weeks ago. The books have been in the hands of an expert accountant since Alleman's death and the shortage was thus revealed. Mr. Alleman had been cashier of the bank for 23 years and at no time was he ever suspected of wrongdoing. His defalcations were cleverly covered up by means of "kiting," or the use of drafts on different out of town banks and thus deceived even the bank examiners. Mr. Alleman was under $30,000 bonds and the bank will lose very little and it still has a surplus of $44,000 over all liabilities.

HALLOWEEN PARTY.

A very enjoyable party was held by the Patriotic club at the home of Miss Lena Murphy, 86 Andrews street, on Monday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Nagle of Reading and Miss Cassidy of Salem. The house was tastefully decorated with the national colors and tropical plants. Vocal selections were rendered by Lena Murphy, George Doyle, Etta Rourke; piano selection by James Tumulty and Katherine Murphy; toasts were given by Mr. John McErene of Boston and John Keegan. Miss Murphy was assisted in receiving by May Scanlan and Nellie Cregg. Refreshments were served and games were enjoyed.

WANT A RECEIVER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 2.—A petition has been filed with the circuit court by John M. Sellers and E. A. Noonan for a receiver and accounting of the affairs of the St Louis Underground Service company and the Citizens' Electric Light and Power company.

ELEGANT JOB

BEING DONE ON THE ADDITION TO FORT HILL PARK.

Under the direction of Supt. Tilton and Assistant Andrew A. Gray, the new addition to Fort Hill Park is being laid out in grand style. There is a large gang of men on and the work is being rapidly pushed. Enough is done to indicate that when finished this addition to Fort Hill park will be one of the most beautiful public breathing spots in the city.

TANNER STREET SEWER.

Great progress is now being made on the Tanner street sewer, owing to the fine weather prevailing. This sewer starts from a point in front of Scannell & Wholey's Boiler works and enters into the Howard street sewer at a point near Horne's coal yard. Thence it extends along the bottom of Hale's brook a distance of 150 feet to a point in the rear of Hood's tenement blocks on Hale street. A coffer dam has been constructed to stay the flow of water in that portion of the brook where the sewer men are employed. This sewer when completed will fill a long felt want in that locality.

CREW ESCAPED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Nov. 2.—The British steamer Calabar, from Acara for Liverpool, which was rumored wrecked at the French town of Grand Bassa on the west coast of Africa, as previously reported, sunk in seven fathoms of waters. All her passengers and crew escaped and have landed at Cabenda, a seaport town forty miles from the Congo.

BIG FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Divide, Col., Nov. 2.—The business portion of this town has been wiped out by fire. A number of buildings have been destroyed with their contents. George W. Saddler's merchandise store, Haskin's drug store, several saloons, a boarding house and other places were destroyed, but an estimate of the damage cannot now be given.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE.

Shortly before midnight Officer George Marshall discovered a fire in the grocery store of McNally Bros. on Gorham street. He rang in an alarm from box 51. The damage was slight. The building is insured by T. C. Lee.

FAVORS THE PLAINTIFF.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 2.—The state supreme court in the case of Receiver John Hort of the defunct South Side Savings bank, against John Graf and other sidsmen of "Tanker John Keeting, has rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiff. The case involves over $100,000.

DEATHS.

BRESLOW—Mrs. Catherine Breslow died yesterday at the city hospital.

KNAPTON—Isaac Knapton, aged 62 years, died yesterday at his home in North Billerica. He leaves one daughter, a resident of Philadelphia.

INGALLS—Mrs. Laura A. Ingalls, aged 53 years, died yesterday in Tyngsboro.

COOPER—Mrs. Mary C., wife of Samuel G. Cooper, a well known stencil manufacturer, died suddenly at her home, 17 Liberty street, yesterday, aged 51 years. Besides a husband she is survived by one son, Guy F., and one daughter, Gertrude M., four sisters, Mrs. M. A. Hagwood, Mrs. D. B. N. Hartlett, E. Florence Moore and Lizzie Moore all of this city. The deceased was well known in the community for her many excellent traits of character and neighbors and friends keenly deplore the sudden demise and look upon her loss as a personal one and their heartfelt sympathy goes out to the afflicted relatives in their sad bereavement.

DUFFY—After a long illness, Mr. Thomas Duffy, a prominent resident of North Chelmsford passed away yesterday at his home in that town. Mr. Duffy had been in the employ of George C. Moore of Moore's mills for a number of years. He leaves a widow and four children.

KING—Dr. Jesse King, aged 25 years, died yesterday at 5 Everett avenue, Dorchester. This morning, Undertaker O'Donnell went to that place to remove the remains to the home of relatives of the deceased in Forge Village from which place the funeral will occur.

CHISHOLM—Edward Chisholm, son of John and Sarah Chisholm, died last night at his parents' home, 2 Moran's yard, off Fenwick street.

SHARKEY—John J. Sharkey, aged 24 years, died this morning at his home at 2 Kinsman street. Besides his parents he is survived by three brothers and two sisters.

SHEEHAN—Loretta M., daughter of Peter and Agnes Sheehan, died at her parents' home on Lyons street this morning, aged 3 years and 10 months. The cause of death was membraneous croup and the remains were immediately interred.

FEVUR—Nolorek Fevur, infant child of Josef and Joseta Fevur, died this morning at the parents' home, 86 William street.

DUFFY—Thomas Duffy, aged 35 years, died in North Chelmsford yesterday. He was formerly employed at Moore's mills and is survived by a wife and three children. The funeral will take place tomorrow forenoon at 9 o'clock from St. John's church, North Chelmsford.

FUNERALS.

LEVASSEUR—The funeral services of Pierre Levasseur were held at St. Jean Baptiste church yesterday morning. A solemn high requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Fr. Nolin, O.M.I. Rev. Fr. Perron, O.M.I, was deacon and Rev. Fr. Pitois, O.M.I, sub-deacon. The following delegation was present from L'Association Catholique of which organization deceased was a member: Messrs H. Barry, Frank Ricard, Philippe Leduc, Alfred Hamel, D. Rousseu, V. Lahaise, Paul Gagnon and Rev. Fr. Perron, O.M.I. representing the president.

The bearers were Messrs. William Landry, Lucile Page, Joseph Gulmond, Charles Paquin, J. W. Paradis, Jr., Wilfred Lenseigne. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery, services at the grave being conducted by Rev. Fr. Perron, O.M.I.

WHITE—The funeral of Marguerite, M., daughter of Frederick O. and Margaret White, took place from the Highland Congregational church yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Merriam officiated, assisted by Rev. Mr. Ford. The bearers were young friends of the deceased. Burial was in the Lowell cemetery.

LOGAN—The funeral of Mrs. Hattie S. Logan took place this afternoon from 80 Third street, Rev. S. T. Ford officiating. There were many handsome floral offerings. The interment was in the Lowell cemetery.

RICE—The funeral of Mary R. Rice took place this afternoon from the residence of Dr. George Pinkham, 268 Merrimack street. Among the large number present were many friends and relatives from out of town, including Andover and Somerville. Services were impressively conducted by Rev. W. A. Bartlett, pastor of the Kirk street church. There were many beautiful floral tributes. The interment was in the Lowell cemetery and the pall bearers were relatives.

KERRIGAN—The funeral of the late Mary Kerrigan of Davison street took place this afternoon from the Immaculate Conception church and was largely attended. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

McNALLY—The funeral of Alice McNally took place at 9 o'clock this morning from her late home in North Chelmsford. Funeral services held in St. John's church were largely attended. Included in the congregation was the Ladies' Sodality of the church of which deceased was a member. A delegation from the sodality also attended the funeral. Rev. John J. Shaw, pastor of St. John's church celebrated the requiem mass. Many of the floral tributes were placed on the grave in the Catholic cemetery in Lowell where the remains were interred. The bearers were Marcus, Owen and Joseph McGrath and Henry McCabe, William Hoyle and John Brennan.

KNAPTON—Isaac Knapton, aged 62 years, died in North Billerica last night after a protracted illness. He is survived by a daughter, a resident of Philadelphia, and was a member of the North Billerica council of Arcanum-lites. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the Episcopal church, North Billerica.

Mr. Edward Butterworth of Fall River is making his annual visit to his son Edward Butterworth, the well known overseer of the Tremont and Suffolk.

POLICE COURT

John H. Clark, who, it is alleged, stole a sum of money from the safe of Cahill Bros., the Market street blacksmiths, by whom he was employed, was again continued this morning to Nov. 9, on request of his counsel, Daniel J. Donahue, Esq.

John H. Reagan, larceny of a plush carriage robe, was also continued.

Annie B. Lynch and Annie M. Foster, two young girls charged with leading idle and vicious lives, were held over to the juvenile session.

Paul Dugleu was found guilty of assault and battery on his wife and was sentenced to four months in the workhouse. One month additional in the same institution was given him for drunkenness.

Fred Harrington for drunkenness, was find $5 while his companion, William Mulligan, was sent to the state farm. The latter appealed and was held in $200 for superior court.

John Ryan and James O'Brien for drunkenness were sent to the workhouse for six months.

WONDERFUL GIPSY PALMISTS.

The Gipsy Card and Palm readers are still as popular as ever although on their fifth week in Lowell. This is their last week and they will go to Brockton or Lawrence from here. Their success here can be attributed to the way every person is treated that visits the camp at 32 Central street. With respect and cordiality and above all, you go in with no doubts as to being overcharged inside, as Prof. A. L. Morrell, the Yankee whittler, has charge of the camp and does not allow any humbug or overcharge Ten cents is all you pay.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

LABOR IN BRITAIN.

ITS ORGANIZED EFFORTS BRING ENCOURAGING RESULTS.

Advances of Wages and Reductions of Hours of Labor in 1897—Interesting Reading Found in the Fifth Annual Report.

A September bulletin of the department of labor, edited by Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, contains a condensation of the fifth annual report on changes in wages and hours of labor in the United Kingdom in 1897. It shows that the agitation of the British workingman is bearing good fruit and that organized labor has influence where it counts.

The changes recorded in the market rates of wages and recognized hours of labor of working people in 1897 are based upon returns furnished by employers, employers' associations, trade unions and other parties concerned.

The year 1897, like 1896, was a year of rising wages, all the principal groups of industries showing an advance. At the same time the hours of labor were reduced in nearly all the groups. The year 1897 has been more favorable to the workingmen, with respect to wages and hours of labor, than any of the four preceding years for which investigations have been made.

The total number of changes in rates of wages in 1897 was 1,518, being slightly smaller than in the preceding year. This is also true of the number of persons affected by such changes, which was 597,444 in 1897 and 607,554 in 1897. The results of such changes, however, show a greater number of persons affected by increases in 1897 and a much smaller number whose wages were reduced than in any of the four preceding years. In 1897, 560,707 persons were affected by an increase of wages as against 382,225 in 1896, the greatest number in any of the four preceding years. In the same year 13,855 persons suffered a reduction as against 167,357 in 1896, the smallest number in any of the four years mentioned. Since 1894 there has been a steady and decided fall in the number of persons whose wages were reduced.

In 1897, for the first time during the period of five years, each group of industries shows an increase in the average weekly rates of wages per employee, the increase varying from an average of $0.041 per week in the group of textiles to $0.517 per week in the group of building trades. During the entire period of five years the groups of building and clothing industries and employees of public authorities showed a steady increase in the average weekly rates of wages.

The information concerning railway employees is shown in the form of actual earnings, as the remuneration is usually regulated by graduated scales of pay rather than by fixed wage rates. Returns are published from leading railway companies employing nearly 90 per cent of all the railway employees in the United Kingdom. The returns cover the number of employees and total wages paid the first week in December, 1896 and 1897 respectively, in the passenger, freight, locomotive and machinery construction departments.

The average wages for the 17 railways in the United Kingdom rose from 24s. 2¾d. ($5.90) in 1896 to 24s. 7d. ($5.98) in 1897, or 4¼d. ($0.091) per head.

Among seamen the data obtainable for 1897 showed a decidedly rising tendency in wages.

As to the hours of labor, there were 254 changes reported for 1897, all but seven of which resulted in a reduction of the working time. Of 70,682 employees affected by these changes 69,673 had their hours of labor reduced, and but 1,060 had them increased. The total net reduction in weekly hours of labor amounted to 284,675 hours, or an average reduction of 4.03 hours per week per person affected by changes. The average reduction in working time is greater than in the years 1893, 1895 and 1896 and is nearly equal to that in 1894, the year of the introduction of the eight hour day in the government service, when the average reduction was 4.04 hours per week.

The reduction of hours in 1897 in most cases amounted to less than two per week, although the proportion of employees whose hours of labor were reduced eight hours per week or over was unusually large. Where the hours of labor were increased the increase amounted to less than one hour per week in the case of about two-thirds of the employees so affected.

The greatest number of changes in the hours of labor was reported in the group of building trades, all of which changes resulted in reduced hours of labor. The largest number of persons affected by changes in hours of labor was in the group of metal, engineering and shipbuilding, in which industry 29,930 persons had their labor time reduced and but 150 had it increased. In the clothing industry no change was reported. The greatest decrease in the average weekly hours of labor was 5.99, in the metal, engineering and shipbuilding industries.

During 1897 5,896 employees in private establishments and 200 employees in the public service secured an eight hour day for a six day week, while 5,030 employees in private establishments and 302 in the public service secured an eight hour day for a week of seven days. On the other hand, 300 employees who had been working eight hours per day had their working day increased.

Piece price lists adopted and revised in 1897 are given for the metal, textile, boot and shoe, tailoring, hat, glass bottle and leather industries and sliding scales for blast furnace men and coal miners. The report also shows the text of a number of the most important agreements entered into by employers and employees regarding rates of wages, hours of labor and other working conditions.

The Strike in 1450 B. C.

The first labor strike occurred in Egypt. There may have been no trades unions in those days, 1450 B. C., but Pharaoh found the work on his temple of Thebes effectually delayed by a strike and as serious a situation to face as ever an Illinois coal baron had to confront.

The temple that was to astound the world and stand as a monument to Egypt's greatest king was under way. Its graceful outlines were well defined, even its gorgeous interior decorations were begun; the alabaster walls, inlaid with jewels representing the fairest flowers on the bank of the Nile, were nearing perfection. The masons whose magic hands were erecting this architectural wonder received little cash, but large supplies of food the first of every month. These supplies were to last them a whole month, but even 33 centuries ago things went wrong in the commissary department and contractors grew rich. Time after time the food gave out before the month had passed and the builders suffered, but once, when the supply lasted only two weeks, the proverbial worm doubled in its tracks and the oppressed rose in wrath. The contractor was obdurate. He declared the men had wantonly wasted their rations and should have no more.

The body of workmen marched to the contractor's house and squatted at his palace gate and vowed they would stay there till they had justice. They spoiled the view, their noise disturbed the contractor, and he weakened. When he offered to compromise by laying the matter before Pharaoh, the mob knew that victory was theirs. They grasped the fact as fully in these days as now, that when a contractor yields an inch the king of labor can sweep him a mile.

Pharaoh wanted his temple. The bagatelle of a few million sacks of corn was nothing to him. Pharaoh ordered the request of the workmen granted, and all went well for a time, but the same thing occurred next month. The men, encouraged by their previous successes, struck again. Again they were victorious, and the big granaries had to be drawn upon before they would resume the work that was to be Egypt's pride.—Omaha World-Herald.

A Great Scheme.

Mr. Franklin Allen, secretary of the Silk Association of America, said to the New York Times the other day:

"In one Pennsylvania town a large silk manufacturer is now seriously considering the establishment of a plan for serving dinner to operatives daily at the nominal cost of 5 centseach. While he estimates the loss to accrue annually through doing so at from $12,000 to $15,000, he favors the project on the simple ground that his employees should have at least one abundant and properly prepared meal a day. This will make them better workpeople, and it will improve the standard of the operatives, for most of them are of foreign origin and have been used to rough and ready cooking methods and table dispensations, and their becoming accustomed to a better system of doing these things will result in the creation among them of new wants. In this way they can be encouraged to become useful patrons of manufactured articles previously unused by them."

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER

Is the only preparation that will restore the hair to its original healthfulness.

—AT ALL DRUGGISTS—

Nature Warns

When Disease Threatens to Attack the Physical System.

Pain is Nature's warning that danger threatens the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla responds to these warnings by removing the cause of the suffering and conquering disease. Scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh, all yield to the power of this great medicine. We wish you could know all that Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for sufferers. You may know what it has power to do for you by giving it a fair trial. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Be sure to get Hood's

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Political Inconsistency.

Mr. Knox, Will You Kindly Tell Your Constituents Where You Are at, or do You Really Know?

CITY COUNCIL MEETS

The Aldermen Elected Democratic Precinct Officers.

Council Refused to Concur With Aldermen on the Assessors' Ordinance and Appointed a Conference Committee.

The lower branch of the city council had a very lengthy session last night, at which matters of importance were acted upon.

The following joint resolutions received final passage: For a bicycle path on Bridge street; for a sidewalk on Nesmith street, Councilman Bosca voting no, and giving notice of a motion to reconsider at the next regular meeting; for defining the lines of Old Meadow road; for a sidewalk and grade on Tilden street; for sidewalks on Suffolk and Robbins streets; for printing reports on boiler tests; for purchase of the Coburn estate.

The joint order considering the question of placing insurance on boilers in public buildings amended by the board of aldermen so as to refer to the mayor for his consideration and report caused some discussion.

Councilman Wiggin moved a further amendment, that Councilman Murkland's name be included with the mayor's.

The amendment was lost and the order passed.

The resolution authorizing the trustees of the public burial ground to purchase land received final passage.

The joint resolution to pave a portion of Mammoth road with smooth paving was passed.

The petition for extension of Aiken street, acted on by the board of aldermen at their last meeting was referred to the joint committee on streets in concurrence.

An order containing the notice from the trustees of the First Trinitarian church of the gift of the Endicott Memorial tablet to the city of Lowell, with the suggestion that it be placed in Memorial hall, was introduced by Councilman Dana asking that the board of aldermen concur in accepting the same. The order was adopted and a vote of thanks was afterward passed.

On the report of the joint committee on streets recommending that a portion of Moody street from Riverside to Fifth avenue be macadamized, the stone to be taken from a certain ledge, the aldermen ordered that if the council concur that the city guarantee that the owners of the ledge would suffer no loss or damage by removal of the stone, it was voted to concur.

The resolution appropriating $12,500 for the work of paving Mammoth road said sum to be charged to the street department, were passed. The council accepted an invitation to attend the 50th anniversary of the marriage of Councilman and Mrs. Chas. F. Libby. The following order was presented:

"Imparting information to the law department: Ordered, etc., That inasmuch as the city council has appropriated a large sum of money for the use of the law department in the defense of the suits brought against the city by the Tremont and Suffolk corporation and inasmuch as it is the opinion of this body that the amount of money is sufficient for the use of the law department for the purpose specified and inasmuch as it is the opinion of this body that the law department is pursuing a course that is too expensive for the results obtained, the law department be advised of this body's opinion and that no more money will be appropriated for the aforesaid purpose except under extraordinary stress of circumstances and the receipt of a detailed statement of expenses of the law department for the purpose for which moneys have been appropriated."

Councilman Leighton moved that it be laid indefinitely on the table, but it was not so voted.

The order created considerable discussion but it was finally rejected.

The matter of the ordinance relating to the assessors' department then came up. It was referred to the committee on ordinances and legislation by the board of aldermen, and the common council refusing to concur, was again sent to the upper board who voted to adhere to its former action.

The council refused to concur and a conference committee consisting of Messrs. Dana, Libby and Markham was appointed.

THE ALDERMEN.

The board of aldermen convened in special session last night and all the precinct officers, principally democratic, which went over from the last meeting, were after some debate confirmed, the list being the same as was sent in by Chairman Joseph J. O'Connor of the democratic city committee.

The report of the committee on licenses with an accompanying joint order fixing the rates of interest for loaned money to be charged by brokers was taken from the table. As required by the new law, the committee fixed a rate of charge and submitted the same at the last meeting of the board. A typewriter's error was discovered in the order which made it appear that the larger the sum borrowed the larger the interest and the order was laid on the table. It was taken up again last night and referred back to the committee to have the mistake rectified.

JOINT CONVENTION.

A joint convention of the city council was announced for last night to give hearings to A. P. Sawyer, the attorney, who remonstrated against the building of a sidewalk on Thirteenth street, and D. S. Gray and E. A. Stillings, who remonstrated against the building of a sidewalk on Powell street, both of which were recommended by the street committee, but when the council was ready the aldermen were not, and the latter adjourned as soon as they transacted the business of their special meeting without sending the usual notice to the council. On motion of Councilman Wiggin, the council voted to have another convention on Nov. 15.

STREET COMMITTEE.

The street committee met in Superintendent Cheney's office last night at the conclusion of the councilmanic meeting. Alderman Peirce and Councilmen Beaulieu, Bosca, Howe, Kennedy and Wiggin were present. Councilman Wiggin was chosen temporary secretary.

A letter relating the sale of land and building belonging to Mrs. Bellisle was read and referred to the sub committee on Winter street extension.

It was voted to give a hearing Thursday, Nov. 10, on the petition for the extension of Aiken street to Merrimack and other matters that may come up in the meantime. The Aiken street petition contained more than 600 signatures.

It was voted to invite all the members of the city council to be present at the hearing. The members are always at liberty to attend committee meetings, but in such an important case as the Aiken street petition, the committee is desirous of a full attendance of both boards.

Councilman Kennedy asked the superintendent if he had a report ready in the Donovan matter relating to property damages on Wilder street. The superintendent said he was not ready nor had he a report on the Beech street case.

Alderman Libby was heard by the board in relation to the smooth paving of Westford street which has been ordered and for which the money has been appropriated. He asked the committee to consider the advisability of having the excavating for the job done by the superintendent and also the cement. He thought that as long as the city has the men and the tools, money can be saved by doing part of the work. Mr. Cheney said he could do the excavating and cement work as cheaply, as well and quicker than the paving company could do it. There was some question as to the guaranty the company would be willing to give if they did only a portion of the work. The superintendent will look into this matter.

A-HUNTING HE'LL GO.

William G. Bumps, the court officer at the local police station, started last night on a hunting trip in Maine. He will remain several weeks and he confidently expects that venison will be the order of dinners and suppers at the Bumps homestead in Lowell. During his vacation "Willie" will also pay a visit to his parents who reside in Belfast, Me.

RECEIVERS ASKED FOR B. AND O.

Cincinnati, Nov. 2.—A suit was filed in the United States court by the United States Mercantile Trust and Deposit company of Baltimore, asking that a mortgage be foreclosed on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. It alleges that a mortgage for $20,000,000 was given in 1886, and that last August $470,000 interest was due and unpaid. They ask for receivers. Judge Thompson will call the officers of the road and Receivers Gowan and Murray into court.

HAD STOLEN PROPERTY.

Quincy, Mass., Nov. 2.—A man who gave his name as John Kelly, arrested for drunkenness on an electric car in this city last night, had on his person a large quantity of solid silverware, an overcoat, a lady's fur coat, and a satin waist. The Boston officers identified the property as that stolen from the city early in the day, and the prisoner was turned over to them this morning.

Mrs. Underhill and the teachers and pupils of Rogers Hall school enjoyed an outing at the Hood Farm yesterday.

PASTOR CALLED.

BY THE HILLSIDE CHURCH OF DRACUT.

The Hillside Congregational church, Dracut, met last night to consider the matter of settling upon a pastor. It was unanimously voted to extend a call to Rev. John B. Richardson of Rindge, N. H.

GORHAM GUN CLUB.

Messrs. John F. Saunders and N. M. McKillop of the Gorham Street Gun club held a shoot at the range in East Chelmsford yesterday afternoon and made a tie score of 118 out of a possible 126 at 75 yards distance. Remington rifles were used. The Gorhams are composed of many clever marksmen, notably Daniel McKillop, N. M. McKillop, John F. Saunders, George Brodie, Sinclair Brodie, Horace W. Clements and Peter Cawley. The club has been in existence about three years and has a range near the St. Joseph's cemetery where the shoots are held every Tuesday.

At the meeting of the directors of the First National bank yesterday afternoon, Walter L. Parker was chosen a director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father, Wm. H. Parker.

Councilman Michael E. Sullivan is confined to his home suffering from a serious attack of pneumonia.

HEART DISEASE.

Some Facts Regarding the Rapid Increase of Heart Troubles.

Do Not be Alarmed, But Look for the Cause.

Heart troubles at least among Americans, are certainly increasing and while this may be largely due to the excitement and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real, organic heart disease is incurable, but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic.

The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by branches of the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and the Pneumogastric.

In another way also the heart is affected, by that form of poor digestion which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food; there is a feeling of heaviness and oppression in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, makes it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can best be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular, persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full sized package of the tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents.

Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

Collossal Underwear Sale.

Last week's sale broke all previous records in underwear selling, just as the values offered excelled any and all the previous efforts in value giving.

People from all over town came here Saturday and almost stormed our counters and carried away thousands of garments of all kinds and grades. Several cases of underwear were swept out of sight.

The success of this great sale far exceeds our anticipations. We have planned for still greater crowds for this week. The wonderful undergarments we are offering will surely attract great attention and switchen the pulse of every bargain seeker. We mention only two or three items.

38c. grade of Boys' Heavy Weight Shirts and Drawers, for **15c.** 2 for 25c.

75c. Men's Underwear, the greatest values in the land; we have 6 cases to sell this week at **50c.** a Garment.

Only about a case left of those beautiful Shirts and Drawers, that everybody sells for 75c. as a bargain, but we bought them directly from the mills cheap and shall turn them to our customers at **59c.** Each.

The great inducements which we are daily offering to the buying public tell the story of a fierce determination to sell—sell, no matter what may be the sacrifice.

Lowell One-Price Clothing Co.

72-86 MERRIMACK STREET.

Now then, you ask why the valuable and splendid paying Plunkett property on Chapel street is to be sold without limit or reserve to the highest bidder in "these times." My answer and explanation is this: The time limit within which the probate court prescribed the property should be sold is fast drawing to a close; again, several of the heirs demand their interest in the estate and the Chapel street property was the most available for disposal. At once the decision was made to sell it, J. E. Conant & Co., were instructed to advertise and dispose of it at absolute auction bring what it may. Appendix is a moderate description of the premises. Tomorrow, the 3d day of November, A. D., 1898, at half past three o'clock in the afternoon. Large block of six flats, also two cottages of six rooms each in the rear, all numbered 79, 81, and 83 Chapel street, or the next estate to the corner of Elm street, in one lot. The block is a modern and attractive structure of solid and substantial building, with six flats of five rooms, pantry, water closet and cellar each, all in good order and repair, is excellently arranged and finished to stand wear. The cottages in the rear are pleasant and comfortable homes, one new and modern, the other thoroughly good. Every flat in the block has been constantly rented for the past five years until just now; the cottages are always rented; the income or rental per month is $83 or $1000 a year. The lot has a frontage of 60 feet and an area of 7000 square feet of land. The property is far above the ordinary renting estate both in the quality of the buildings, the location of the same, the class of its tenants and its ability to earn money.

—Jeremiah Crowley,
Administrator of the estate of Joseph Plunkett.

The Literary club of the Worthen street Baptist church met in the small vestry last evening and informally discussed Cooper's "The Last of the Mohicans."

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

LOW PRICE LEADERS.

Special Inducements in Our **LINEN** Department For This Week.

This department is at its best and offers exceptionally large stock of Linens, Table Damasks, Napkins, Table Sets, Towels, Cut and Embroidery Work, etc., at remarkably low prices. We have all the reliable makes in which people can't be deceived. We submit below an interesting list of prices for this week.

LINENS.

10 pieces Silver Bleached Table Damask at 25 cents a yard.

8 pieces Silver Bleached Table Damask at 39 cents a yard.

15 pieces Silver Bleached and bleached Table Damask at 49 cents a yard. Napkins to match.

7 pieces Silver Bleached and bleached Table Damask at 75 cents a yard. Napkins to match.

5 pieces fine full bleached Table Damask at 98 cents a yard, Napkins to match.

Fine full bleached Irish and Scotch Double Damask, from $1.00 to $2.00.

350 yards Irish Mill Ends in Bleached Table Damask, 2 yards wide, elegant designs, worth $1.25, to be sold at 89 cents a yard.

375 yards Irish Mill Ends in Bleached Table Damasks, 62 inches wide, worth 75 cents, to be sold at 49 cents a yard.

These Mill Ends are in convenient lengths for Table Cloths.

Turkey Red Table Damask, full assortment from 19 cents to 75 cents a yard.

NAPKINS.

75 dozen 5-8 size, Bleached and Silver Bleached Napkins, at 98 cents dozen.

59 dozen 5-8 size, Bleached and Silver Bleached Napkins, at $1.25 dozen.

50 dozen 3-4 size, Bleached and Silver Bleached Napkins, at $1.49 dozen.

47 dozen 3-4 size, Full Bleached and Silver Bleached Napkins, at $1.75 dozen

A full line of high grade Dinner Napkins, from $2.00 to $7.00.

Linen Table Sets.

25 8-4 Bleached Damask Table Sets, fringed, at $2.95 per set.

19 10-4 Bleached Damask Table Sets, fringed at $4.50 per set.

16 12-4 Bleached Damask Table Sets, fringed at $3.98 per set.

25 10-4 and 12-4 Bleached Damask Table Sets, fringed, at $4.50 and $5.00 per set.

A 10-4 Hemstitched Bleached Damask Table Set, at $6.98 per set.

TABLE CLOTHS.

50 8-4 Silver Bleached Fringed Table Cloths, plain and colored border, 98 cents each.

35 10-4 Silver Bleached Fringed Table Cloths, plain and colored borders, $1.39 each.

40 12-4 Silver Bleached Fringed Table Cloths, plain and colored borders, $1.98 each.

Inquire at the Linen Counters for the new novelties in Table Covers, the "Victoria," "The Key West," "The Windsor," at popular prices, beautiful colorings.

LINEN TOWELS.

400 dozen Linen Huck Towels, size 18x21, 16 cents each, worth 19 cents.

25 dozen 25 cent Linen Huck Towels for 19 cents each.

25 dozen 25 cent Linen Damask Towels for 19 cents each.

25 dozen 19 cent Linen Damask Towels for 12 1-2 cents each.

Brown and Bleached Twilled Crash at 2 1-2 cents per yard.

Diapers, 19 inch Cotton Diaper 35 cents a piece.

Diapers, 18 inch Linen Diaper, 98 cents a piece.

Diapers, 20 inch Linen Diaper, $1.25 a piece.

Diapers, 22 inch Linen Diaper, $1.50 to $2.50 a piece.

A complete assortment of Swiss Cut Work Embroidery, artistic designs in Doylies, Scarfs, Pillow Shams, Squares etc., at popular prices.

One odd lot of Scarfs and Shams, Linen Hemstitched Bureau and Commode Scarfs in plain and open work borders, from 50 cents up.

Real Irish Hand Embroidered Linen Shams, Table Covers, Squares, Scarfs, Tray Cloths, Doylies, etc., high grade goods in exquisite designs.

Just arrived a German novelty for Sofa Pillows, in a variety of colors, usual price 49 cents a yard, our price 39 cents a yard.

Here is a drive—250 White Bed Spreads hemmed and ready for use, an extra good quality, only 49 cents each.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

OH WHAT A SLAP.

AT THE SOLDIERS BY THE MORNING CITIZEN.

The following appeared in this morning's Citizen, which to say the least, is a most ungrateful slap at the returned soldiers. The Citizen says:

"There is no need for the soldiers of the Sixth to court pneumonia in the khaki uniforms; they can wear civilians' clothes and go to work as honest men."

What have the poor soldiers done that they should receive such a left handed whack from the great republican organ of Lowell. If they see fit to go around in their soldier togs for the present, it is nobody's business. It may be a very humane suggestion to advise them to beware of pneumonia, but to tell them to wear civilians' clothes and go to work as honest men is a little too much for the sentiment of the city of Lowell which gave the soldiers such a royal welcome a few days ago. If the boys wish to take a few days' vacation to see their friends and acquaintances after their long stay in the tropics, whose business is it? If they do not feel like going to work at present should they not be allowed a little ease after their patriotic services? To tell them to go to work as honest men is an intimation that they are dishonest men or lazy bums. Well, what can be expected from the organ of a party that always did rub it into the soldiers and even kicked a soldier's widow out of city hall to make a place for a republican who was out of a job and did want to work. This "out-Algers" Alger, but it does not represent the sentiment of the people of Lowell, who feel grateful to the brave boys of the Sixth. We do not believe that they are doing anything improper nor do we see any occasion for any newspaper editor or anybody else to tell them to go to work as honest men.

FREE!

Medical Examinations Monday by

Dr. M. E. Newcomb

Successful Occult Physician, 48 Moody St., Opposite Monument Sq., Lowell. Hours 9 to 6 p. m.

All forms of disease located and destroyed. Her name is widely known throughout New England as performing wonderful cures. Hundreds of invalids who were given up as incurable are today enjoying the best of health.

Specialty Chronic and Nervous diseases of both sexes. Has been located 16 years at Salem, Mass., 138 Essex street treating these diseases with marked success.

Shop Worn Goods

Are not what you are looking for. What you want is something that is stylish and up-to-date, and that is what we have. Being a new concern this fall, our stock of

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

is new and up to the minute. Your inspection of this new line is respectfully solicited. Remember it is no trouble to show goods. Our clerks are at your disposal.

TEAGUE & TEAGUE

Leading Haberdashers,

COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE STS.

DON'T LOSE YOUR HEAD

Over seductive representations of wine growers. We don't promise other than the facts and these are CALIFORNIA SWEET WINES, either Port, Catawba, Muscatel, Malaga, Angelica, Sherry, at 25c., 50c. and 75c. per bottle; 4 of the 50c. kind for $1.

JOHN M. PEVEY.
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-2.

Credit to All.

Ladies' and Gents' Clothing, Ladies' Suits made to order, best styles, Cheapest prices and easy terms is the motto of the Lowell Corporative Supply Co., 89 Central street. Open evenings

Something For the Children.

A hard wood Rocker, good size, for 35c., worth 50c.

A first-class Close Line, 10c.

A good Broom, 10c.

Folding hard wood Wash Bench 45c.

We have the best Hat rack made for 45c.

4 ft. Step Ladder, 35c.

Clothes Pins, per hundred, 10c.

For That Chilly Feeling!

We would recommend an OIL HEATER at $3, $4.50 and upwards. A WOOD STOVE, $2.50, or a COAL STOVE, $4.

Keep out the cold and you keep away sickness. Buy of us and you will be happy.

GAYNOR & CO.

58 Prescott Street.

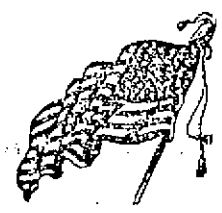
THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month.

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.



The Cubans are irrepressible in their demand for public office. That convinces us as nothing has ever done before, that the Cubans will soon be real Americans.

The entire Japanese cabinet has resigned, probably following the example set by the French cabinet. It is becoming fashionable now for ministers to resign.

Next Tuesday will be election day. Let everybody who has a right to vote prepare to go to the polls and use their franchise in behalf of honest government.

It must have been a comical political rally at which Richard Croker of New York addressed the deaf mutes on the importance of supporting the democratic ticket and defeating the nominee of Boss Platt.

The New York Sun says the name of the republican candidate is pronounced Rosevelt, not Roosevelt. It is fortunate the Sun thought of this before election. Roosevelt can't be defeated, but Rosevelt will go down under a landslide.

Hon. George Fred Williams and Mayor Ramsdell of Lynn are mightily telling some momentous truths in their campaign against the republican party. They are keeping the money question and the question of national expansion to the front. These are undoubtedly two of the most important issues of the day.

By the end of the fiscal year the war with Spain will have cost this country two hundred and fifty million dollars, yet the republican party is willing to assume the debt of the Philippines and pay it from the taxes collected from the people of this country. Did it ever occur to the members of the republican party who favor this new policy that the people are paying all the taxes they wish to pay and a great deal more at the present time?

Among the other calamities which the operatives of Fall River have to fight against is that of running nights in one of the mills. This, however, is a fault which will be readily forgiven in a city where the majority of the mills are shut down. If mills want to run nights, they should have a new set of operatives to go on after 6 o'clock. The trouble with the Fall River mills is that they expect too much of their operatives and are unwilling to pay them fair wages.

REPUBLICAN PROSPERITY.

The spokesman of the republican party in this district is proclaiming the fact that prosperity abounds throughout the country. Even President McKinley has made the statement that at no period in our history did we enjoy more substantial prosperity than at the present time. Senator Lodge, Speaker Reed and the other republican lights throughout the country are making the same statements from the stump and with the evident purpose of convincing the people that prosperity does actually exist. The people look around for evidences of prosperity, but find them not and are led to doubt the evidence of their senses, which goes to prove that so far as they can judge there is no real prosperity. In searching for prosperity in the New England states, they find the mills of Fall River shut down, they find many of the mills in Lowell shut down, they find wages largely reduced, they find the Lowell Machine shop and one of the shoe shops either shut down or on less than half time, while other machine shops are equally depressed? Is this an evidence of prosperity? It is the only kind of prosperity which the policy of the republican party has thus far brought to New England, but Congressman Knox advises us to look beyond our own confines, yet it is in our own confines and our own district that we are particularly interested. It matters little if there is prosperity in the west, or in the south, or in the Philippines; that will be of no direct benefit to us. The republican speakers in the west say prosperity exists in the east, and in the south a prosperity unexampled in our history, yet we see how false are these statements. They are not more false than the promises made and broken by Congressman Knox and by President McKinley and all the republican leaders of the country. Their policy has brought nothing but depression and stagnation of business, and there is no prospect of any change until their policy is changed. The democrats advocate a different policy on the money question, one of the most important issues in the campaign, and until their policy be adopted, there will be no prosperity in this country. The republicans may flout at the position of the democratic party on the money question, but the facts belie their statements and will continue to do so until the people are thoroughly convinced that the republican policy is detrimental to the country, and that it must be dropped if prosperity is ever to return.

On the whole it would appear that Lieut. Fennessey of the Ninth would have been much better off had he not demanded a hearing on the charges made against him. Many of the officers of the regiment have come forward and testified that in their opinion Lieutenant Fennessey might easily have accomplished more than he did in getting supplies for the regiment. He was handicapped in various ways, to be sure, but it seems that he did not make enough of a fuss. He should have approached General Shafter with an oath upon his lips if he wanted to get transportation for supplies. He was too gentlemanly and his regiment suffered in consequence. That is why he is charged with cowardice and neglect of duty.

The legislature of Vermont is considering a bill for the re-organization of the national guard. The fact that Admiral Dewey is a native of Vermont has caused that state to assume a great deal of military importance—much of the kind ascribed to the old pedagogue who whipped Dewey.

Consul Hanna advises young men seeking work to keep away from Porto Rico. Now this is rather remarkable considering that Congressman Knox portrays our new colonies as an El Dorado where wealth and magnificence abound.

Col. Waring and Sherman Hoar of Massachusetts did not fall in battle, but nevertheless they are as much martyrs to their country's cause as if they did. They are two of the most distinguished victims of the war.

Governor Black's appearance on the hustings in support of Roosevelt is one of the humors of the New York campaign. Black has been made a vicarious victim, as was Senator Sherman when driven out of the cabinet.

Ex-Senator Hill is arousing immense enthusiasm for Judge Van Wyck. From the stand Hill is taking in this campaign it is probable that he will fight his way back to favor with the New York leaders, Tammany included.

The Boston Herald keeps harping upon the free silver bugle and says it still splits the democratic party. The Herald is not recognized as a prophet any more than a reliable authority on the financial question.

Secretary Alger is receding from view in the smoke of the fire that was directed at his head from all parts of the country. He carries with him into seclusion the execrations of an outraged nation.

The election returns will convince Col. Roosevelt that the people of New York don't endorse his opinion that "one Rough Rider is as good as ten volunteers."

Knox is right when he opposes the importation of paupers. Under the present republican policy, we have paupers enough of our own.

The assessors of New Bedford have abandoned the idea of taxing bicycles. Being unable to do so justly, they have taken the right course.

One almost feels inclined to favor Bunco Reed's pardon, so clever is he in his confidence business and in fooling his jailers.

HIGH SCHOOL CORPORALS.

The following members of the High school regiment have successfully passed a recent examination for corporal: Jantzen, Stokham, Gray, Sawyer, Mann, Staples, Bryant, Spalding, all of whom secured 100 per cent. The other successful applicants got averages from 97 1-2 to 77 1-2 and are as follows: Knowlton, Howard, Ward, Nesmith, Coburn, Raricot, Wyman, McClavitz, Hands, Haley, Halstead Elliott Moffatt, Fifield, Barclay, McQuade, Turnbull, Sweet, McOsker, Lovejoy, Wheeler, Smart, Shaw, McGarr Emerson Roach Donahue and Richardson.

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PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
DR. WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE SOLDIER BOYS

Are Having a Great Many Receptions

Y. M. C. I. WILL HONOR THEM THIS EVENING.

North Billerica Entertained Private Ellis.

The six members of Co. G, Sixth regiment, who are members of the Mathew Temperance Institute, sat yesterday for a group portrait which they will, when completed, present to the latter organization.

The banquet in their honor by the Mathews will not occur till the middle of the month, as two of the members are under the weather from ailments contracted at Porto Rico.

Frank O'Malley who is suffering from malaria, is at the Lowell General hospital.

Tomorrow evening the members of the First Presbyterian church are to tender a reception to the soldiers in their own parish who went to the front. Let every member of the church turn out and give them a royal welcome.

The Lowell Reform club made final arrangements last evening for the reception to be given its soldier members tomorrow evening. The exercises will include a banquet and entertainment, and besides the members of the club who have served in the army, the members of the club are privileged to bring any of their soldier friends. An invitation has been extended to Lieutenant-Colonel Butler Ames to be present.

The Lincoln club held a special meeting last evening to make final arrangements for the reception to be tendered Private Charles Tilton of Co. C this evening. The reception will be held at the rooms of the club from 7 to 8 o'clock, and at 8 o'clock a banquet will be served in Manchester Unity Hall. Postprandial exercises will follow the banquet.

The members of the Y. M. C. I. are making elaborate preparations for the reception to be tendered their soldier members at their hall this evening. The organization has ten members in the United States service, including some in the navy and Private Frank Brophy of the Sixth regiment who is still at the Orlando hospital. The boys in blue who will be entertained tonight are John W. O'Brien and J. Henry Driscoll of Co. G, Frank Burns of Co. C and Patrick Burns of Co. F, Ninth regiment.

The hall has been neatly decorated for the occasion and the festivities will embrace besides the reception, a supper and entertainment. A delegation of about 200 members of the Young Men's Catholic association of Lawrence is expected to come to Lowell to participate in the exercises and they will be met at the northern depot by the members of the Y. M. C. I. and a band and escorted to the rooms on Stackpole street.

At Bay State hall last evening the Shavers employed at White's tannery tendered a reception to an old shopmate, Private Eugene McCann of Co. G, Sixth regiment, who recently returned from Porto Rico. Following handshaking and the formalities of extending a hearty welcome by the large gathering, the following pleasing programme was carried out: Flute solo, Robert Inland; buck and wing dancing, Felix Blanchard; guitar solo, J. M. Sloan; Irish reel, J. McGibbons, James Gilligan, Henry Walsh, Thomas Carroll, Thomas Martin, John Doherty, James Welch and Barney Grant; flute solo, Daniel McGreever; step dance, Leon Burgess; vocal solo, Robert Houston; solo, Steve Tarsey; Marseilles, Felix Blanchard; solo, Robert Crawford; recitation, Charles McDonald and Robert England.

During the evening Mr. Henry Walsh, in behalf of the assemblage, presented Mr. McCann with a handsome gold watch and chain. Private McCann made a feeling response. Refreshments were served and at a seasonable hour the party disbursed, after singing "Home, Sweet Home."

At the Talbot Memorial hall at North Billerica last evening a grand reception was given to Private Thomas Ellis of Co. G, Sixth regiment, who returned from Porto Rico to the above village on Thursday last. Rev. J. Knowles, pastor of the Baptist church, North Billerica, was the chairman of the evening. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Hardy, pastor of the Billerica Congregational church, Dr. Hosmer of South Billerica, father of Victor Hosmer of the Sixth regiment who was present in the platform and Mr. F. S. Clark, treasurer of the Talbot mills. There were recitations by Messrs. John and Edwin Brown. The recitations were: "The Dandy Fifth," and "The Requiem of the Maine."

Charles Kohlrausch, superintendent of the Talbot Chemical works in behalf of the people of North Billerica, presented Private Ellis with an elegant gold watch which the recipient accepted with words expressive of great feeling.

The hall was crowded and all the standing room in the entry going from the stairs to the hall was occupied. There was a large delegation of G.A.R. veterans present and a goodly sprinkling of members of Cos. M and C of Lowell.

After the reception refreshments were served in the dining room under the auspices of the ladies of the church. Everybody was invited to participate.

A letter was read from Rev. C. A. Paquette, O.M.I., pastor of St Andrews' church of North Billerica, in which he expressed his disappointment in being unable to be present, but he had other duties that demanded his attention. The letter contained the assurance that the Rev. Father would be present in spirit, if not in person.

The Talbot Mills band, Prof. Halstead, leader, furnished the music and before adjournment was made to the dining room "America" was enthusiastically sung by the audience. As the crowd was leaving the hall, Private Ellis was presented with a large bouquet of lovely and fragrant roses.

Private Walter Bagshaw of Co. C is again confined to his home, 11 Wilson street with heart difficulty and under the medical care of Dr. Sullivan. Private Bagshaw was the last of the boys of the Sixth to reach Lowell, being detained by illness. He ventured out Sunday and caught cold, which settled in the regions of the heart.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

TURPIE ON THE ISSUE.

Ridicules the Claim of Overproduction.

SAYS IT IS A SHAM AND A FARCE.

Calls Attention to the Decreased Value of Improved Farm Lands—Scores Republican Senators—Debt Heaped on the Nation.

The Democrats opposed the issue of bonds for conducting the war. I moved to issue $150,000,000 in greenbacks, the adoption of which would have added $150,000,000 to the currency of this country. This would have raised wages, enlarged business, and would have saved millions of dollars interest upon the bonds that have been issued for carrying on the war. The errors and suffering in the army were not due to the lack of money, but to mismanagement. I voted for supplies, not for bonds, and favored a tax on accumulation, instead of a tax on consumption.

At the time of the beginning of the war there was $154,000,000 in silver bullion in the treasury. Populists, silver Republicans and Democrats voted for an amendment to coin this bullion into dollars. We asked how they could pass by that $154,000,000 in bullion when the simple cost of mintage would give us enough money to carry on the war for 154 days? The house passed that amendment by a three-fourths vote. The Republicans in the senate killed it and made no answer to our question.

In 1896 the Republicans ridiculed silver. What have they done since then? They have coined $148,000,000 into silver dollars, and are compelled to admit that it has all passed for 100 cents on the dollar. At no time has one of the dollars passed for 50 cents. A great necessity compelled the Republican house to agree to the coinage of silver. This action leads irrevocably to the unlimited coinage of silver dollars.

The French financial system is acknowledged to be the best of any country in the world. They have $46 per capita. Would they as well as the Bank of England have agreed to a ratio of 16½ to 1 if it would have reduced their surplus and depreciated one-half of their currency? They believed that the pretended overproduction of silver was a sham and a farce, which is shown by their actions in the above matter. The depreciation of silver is due to bad laws, not overproduction, or other natural causes. Silver was used many centuries before gold. Gold was known at that time and used as trinkets.

When we call the attention to failures and business depression, the Republicans claim that it is caused by overproduction. Is it possible that the farmers have raised so much that they cannot dispose of it all? Is it possible that nature has destined to ruin us? No. In my journeys through the country I see fine lands, generally improved in every respect, and know that there is no advance in price, but generally a decrease of 80 per cent in their value. I must certainly ask a cause. What answer will the Republican party give to my question? Is there an overproduction of lands? Are there more acres on this broad earth than when your fathers and mine were boys? No, there has been no overproduction. Again I say it is a sham, a farce, and has been proved so time and again. DAVID TURPIE.

Where's That McKinley Boom?

Our opponents enter this campaign with the broad declaration that subsequent events have falsified our contention in 1896 and verified theirs. We challenge the fairness and the truth of the declaration on both points. It is persistently assumed by the Republican leaders that in the presidential contest of 1896 we claimed that the election of Mr. McKinley would at once and forever ruin the country. We made no such preposterous claim. We know enough of the greatness and resources of the United States to know that it is impossible for the country to be immediately and irretrievably ruined by any monetary policy. We knew full well that the country could, in a manner, stand up under the gold standard yet a little longer.

Our argument was that the demonetization of silver and the partial establishment of the gold standard had been a grave injury to the country and that under the standard of gold permanent prosperity was impossible. The soundness of this argument has been fully proved.—Exchange.

Two Methods of Sacrifice.

We are horrified with the Hindoo mother throwing her child into the Ganges as an act of religious worship. Death came swift, sure and painless to her child, and she rejoiced that good deed had been done. Are we as good as she when we sacrifice our children to a cursed civilization, to the greed of gain, and mourn and howl that such terrible conditions exist and do not seek to alter them, but just go right on sacrificing the children?—Kansas City Humanity.

Common Sense.

Glasgow street railways owned by the city; fares from 1 to 5 cents, according to distance; average fare, 1⅓ cents; profit in four years, $500,000; sinking fund payments annually, $60,000; passengers carried last year, 106,844,487. Socialism? Oh, no! Just the common sense of a hard headed lot of British burghers who think a city should keep, not give away, its valuables.—New York Journal.

When the Referendum Comes.

Whenever the referendum comes into use, the people will learn something about their government. The questions of the day will be discussed from a different standpoint from what they are now. The elections of individuals to office will have nothing to do with it.—Populist Banner.

GOLD STANDARD IN INDIA.

It Can Only Be Maintained by Enormous Exportations.

The recent halt in the movement to set up the gold standard in India is not without significance to this country. When such advocates of the gold standard as Giffen declare it impracticable if not impossible to establish and maintain a gold standard in India, because India is a debtor nation, it ought, it would seem, to call for a re-examination of the grounds upon which its adoption in the United States has been advocated. It is hoped that the advocates of the gold standard here will at any rate read what Mr. Giffen has recently said on this subject.

India can have the gold standard on one condition, and that is that the present volume of money be so reduced by melting down rupees as to force prices of all commodities that enter into international trade low enough to enable that country to pay with exports (1) for all her imports and (2) to pay the annual interest on her foreign debt, amounting now to nearly $100,000,000. In other words, the volume of money must be reduced to such an amount as India would have in gold as her distributive share of the world's money, as determined by her international trade, if she had no other money. To such a volume, however, might be added her share of the stock of gold that is displaced by her rupees. In this way India would have an automatic money on the gold standard. But to attempt to maintain at once the gold standard and at the same time to retain a larger volume of money than would naturally fall to her in the course of trade and a consequent higher level of prices than such automatically regulated volume would give her must, as every economist of Mr. Giffen's school well knows, prove a failure. The immediate consequences of adopting such a standard may of course be postponed by paying interest in bonds, but that would be only increasing the trouble that would come at a later day. Nor will it matter in the end whether rupees are called in and melted down or a gold reserve is first accumulated and then paid out for rupees. In that case the gold would immediately go out again until the price level I have indicated was reached.

What is true in relation to the establishment of the gold standard in India is also true of the United States. We can permanently maintain the gold standard only by exporting commodities enough annually—first, to offset our imports, and, second, to pay the annual interest and other charges we have to pay abroad. To do this the price level of commodities exported must be enough below the price levels of other countries for the same products to enable us to pay with commodities instead of gold.

All this can be temporarily postponed by paying what we owe with bonds instead of with money, as we have been doing part of the time, but that is only increasing our debt and making harder the final liquidation; but, however postponed, the law I have stated will finally assert itself, and the gold standard can be permanently maintained neither in India nor in the United States, nor in any other debtor country, except by so restricting other forms of currency as to keep prices enough below the international gold level of prices to enable such countries to pay all they owe with their products rather than with gold. Of course countries that are producers of gold may count their gold as taking the place of so many other products, but no debtor nation ever has very long maintained a veritable gold standard, and it is reasonably safe to say that none ever can. In the end such countries, like Italy, Austria and Russia, whatever standard they may claim, will have a depreciated and nonexportable currency for home circulation.

A. J. WARNER.

Free Silver In Night Schools.

A very ingenious method has been adopted by the farmers in southern Michigan for teaching the principles of bimetallism to their neighbors. Night schools are organized, in which the school arithmetics are used. The plan was originated by Mr. George Burr Smith, a prominent attorney of Chicago, while visiting in the country during the summer months.

Strangely enough Mr. Smith himself became convinced of the depressing effect of the gold standard upon prices a number of years ago while explaining problems in exchange to a class in arithmetic in a district school in that county, of which he was a teacher.

Later he entered upon the study of law, and is now practicing in Chicago. The matter has been taken up by The Farm, Field and Fireside, an agricultural weekly of Chicago, and a volume will be published for special use in these schools. Meantime leaflets for a school of 25 members may be had on application.

Rich Eastern Tax Dodgers.

Speaking for himself and the other wealthy gentlemen who have changed their legal residence to Rhode Island in order to escape taxation in New York, where they still live, Elbridge T. Gerry predicts that many others of our wealthiest citizens will follow their example. All this, "being interpreted," means that these very rich men are determined not to bear their fair share of the burdens of government, light as these are. They want to enjoy all the protection to their persons and property which New York's laws afford without paying their share of the cost of enforcing those laws.—New York World.

Why Does McKinley Permit It?

The fact that American factories and American workmen are idle on an average one-third of each year is an important one. It means, in the first place, uneconomical production, for manufacturers and employees must live from the product made. Constant operation, then, would admit of a material reduction in prices without loss to either the workers or their employers.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

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FUTURE SHIPYARDS.

WILL BE ERECTED IN NEW YORK, SAYS ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Capitalists Will Be Attracted There as the Only Natural Place For Such Enterprise—America to Be the World's Shipbuilder.

Andrew Carnegie, who recently returned from his annual pilgrimage to see the old mother at Dunfermline, Scotland, talks through the current issue of The Iron Age. In his interview the canny Scot ignored what the war with Spain might have to do with armor plate and did not touch on the possibilities for the United States in the event of a European imbroglio. Mr. Carnegie was practical, as usual, and talked of things as they are.

Briefly: "England leads in iron and steel, and Germany follows, but the United States will lead both soon. This country will become the shipbuilding nation of the world. Capital will be attracted and will erect shipyards in New York, as the only natural place for such enterprise. The tendency to combine is natural and growing. Our export trade in iron and steel," Mr. Carnegie said, "has come to stay, and it is only beginning. I never expected the United States to reach its present stage in my time, but this is a country that beats the predictions of the most sanguine.

"Britain has been able to lead the world in making and marketing iron and steel, but her position has become artificial. She cannot make coke under $2.50 a ton and cannot maintain her present supply of ore. In this position it is not possible for Britain to make steel as cheap as we can make it in Pittsburg and send it to her. The position of Germany also is largely artificial. Of course they have a highly protective duty, and the manufacturers are able by combination to get a big price in the home market. This enables them to ship abroad and sell very cheaply.

"But there is this difference—the prices charged to the consumer in Germany limit the consumption. The extraordinarily cheap prices prevailing here—three pounds of steel for 2 cents—increase consumption. Germany's foundation is on sand. I am a stanch protectionist when, under protection, we have reason to believe that we can furnish better and cheaper any article made abroad. Germany abandons that economic doctrine and is protecting for the sake of protection.

"If we could restore to the United States its rightful position as shipbuilder of the world, the lack of regular steamship lines to all parts of the world would be remedied. Several new steamship lines have been justified by our new export trade, and we will conquer by and by. I have been urging the importance of a shipbuilding yard in New York, and it is bound to come. Capital will see to that, as steel and woodwork both are cheaper in New York than in Belfast and on the Clyde.

"There is plenty of room for a good shipyard in New York. It is rather humiliating to see the New York or the St. Paul and other great steamships run into Southampton to be docked because there is no dock in New York. These are small ships. I came over on the Kaiser Friedrich, 'made in Germany.' We had the roughest passage I have known, and yet the most comfortable. As to iron and steel concerns, the selling of three pounds of steel for 2 cents troubles the best of them. As to consolidation, it is a step in the right direction. The steel manufacturer must reconcile himself to a very small shaving of profit per ton."

Regarding the reports that he had plans for new gun works and other plants, Mr. Carnegie said that he had 38 bright, young and energetic partners who always were dragging him into some improvements. When told that the Germans were supposed to have achieved great success with byproduct coke ovens, he said: "I view with Christian resignation our competitors' use of anything inferior. Our experience has been that it is the cheapest to use the best.

"The use of structural steel beams will grow in the United States if the price is kept down to the present rate. Germany uses three times the amount of beams we do here. No one thinks of building an ordinary house in Germany without making it fireproof. Here only millionaires build such houses, though I know of several millionaires who recently have erected 'fire traps.' The ordinary house in the United States will in the near future be made fireproof, as it is in Germany."

To Measure Earth's Circumference.

The Mexico department of promotion has appointed a geodetic commission, composed of four engineers, which, in conjunction with a similar commission appointed by the United States government, is to undertake the measurement of the circumference of the globe by establishing the exact length of the quarter of the meridian which runs through Acapulco, Mexico. This measurement is to determine the exact size of the international meter measure.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

"CYRANO BERGERAC" AT CRIPPLE CREEK.

[An interview.]

"At the Palace, out in Cripple, we've been playing repertoire—
"The Hidden Hand,' 'The Fire Patrol,'
'M'liss' and many more
Of that same kind of dramas that I can't enumerate,
My wife and I and Jimmy being star triumvirate.
'We did right well?' Oh, yes, sir, we made a tidy stack,
But lost it all producing this 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"Forget the 'de?' Not much, sir! You see, the fellows there
Are prejudiced against a name that has an upish air;
They know exactly what they want—demand the newest plays—
So when the New York papers came they caught the latest craze
And came around to warn us that they'd rip us up the back
Unless we promptly gave 'em this 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"We sent for it—at last it came. 'Great Scott,' says Jim, 'it's Greek
Or Latin or some foreign tongue that none of us can speak!'
That stumped us till we ran across the chef of Wolfe's hotel—
A greasy little dago, but he knew the lingo well,
And so he took the drama to his evil smelling shack
And turned his talents loose upon 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"He worked like mad, that dago did, through all the night and da
Translating and expursing and improving on the play.
He introduced some clever gags and dances for Roxane
And raised the adaptation to a high artistic plane,
And, let me tell you, when 'twas done there wasn't any lack
Of good dramatic action in 'Cyrano Bergerac!'

"The costumes and the settings were elaborately planned—
That is, we did the best we could with what we had on hand—
And—well, to make the story short, the evening came at last
And brought with it an audience I've never seen surpassed.
From Pomberton and Victor, from Gillette and Rusty Tack
The boys came down in crowds to see 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"The curtain rose amid applause—the orchestra forgot
To finish up the overture, excitement was so hot.
The play began—you've seen it, sir? It's beautiful—you're right—
But you have never seen it as we put it on that night.
Of course I played the title role, and when I entered—back—
I swore we had a winner in 'Cyrano Bergerac.'

"But Bloody Bill of Pemberton up from his seat arose
And laid a bet with Canyon Kid he'd amputate my nose
From where he stood. He drew his gun—a shot—the bullet bore
My property proboscis clear across to Bennett's store.
'He made a hit?' That's true, sir, but after that, alack,
The boys showed little interest in 'Cyrano Bergerac!'

"That's all there is to tell, sir—it went from bad to worse;
Whenever I came on the stage some hobo, with a curse,
Would rise up in the gallery, the same as Bloody Bill,
And mutilate my make up with his d——d revolver skill.
We closed the house and walked the ties—I'm happy to be back—
And never will I play again 'Cyrano Bergerac!'"

—Randolph Hartley in Dramatic Mirror.

LIGHTNING MAIL SERVICE.

Major Stewart Quickly Established Eighty Postoffices in Porto Rico.

Among the passengers who came up from Porto Rico to New York on the transport Manitoba was Major Stewart of the Second Illinois, who was sent down with six assistants to establish a postal service in Porto Rico. Major Stewart has been away two months, and he said recently that he had a system now working in Porto Rico that was very satisfactory. He took down with him 90 clerks from the United States, and nearly all have been left in charge of postoffices.

"Four hours after a town was captured," said the major, "we would have a postoffice opened and running like clockwork, with a money order and registered letter department included. After awhile we went in advance of the army and opened postoffices in the interior before the troops had occupied the country. In some towns we have put natives in charge of the offices, and they have proved very satisfactory. The climate will make it hard for the American clerks, and most of them desire to return. I believe that in time we can leave natives in charge of even the most important offices. There are now about 80 offices running with the same system as we have in the United States."—New York Sun.

MONEY BRINGS COMFORT
but you must know how to spend it. Get Dows' Headache Powders—3 for only 10c.—and you get head comfort. Instant relief. Never fails. 389 Central St.

LAST WEEK OF
Palmistry Queens
At 32 Central Street.

THE SUN EXTRA! 6 O'CLOCK

LICENSES TO STAND

Police Board Acts Upon Hotel Cases.

Proprietors Not Responsible This Time, But the Clerks Who Sold the Liquor Prosecuted in Police Court and Fined $50 Each.

The police commissioners held a meeting yesterday afternoon for the purpose of acting upon the charges made and heard against the Merrimac, Farragut and Washington houses.

The board considered materially the evidence submitted and announced the following conclusion:

That sales of liquor were made contrary to law in the stated hotels; and were made by the employes of the licensees, but evidently contrary to instructions. The evidence submitted was apparently honest and reliable and no attempt was made to deny the alleged sales; yet the board, endeavoring to view the matter judiciously as well as judicially, is not prepared to punish the proprietors for the disobedience of their employes. They understand the difficulty of getting absolute obedience from hired help, especially during the absence from the premises of the proprietors. Under these circumstances, the board does not feel warranted in revoking the licenses of the licensees and destroying a business in which nearly all they possess is invested by the proprietors. Nevertheless, while this drastic measure will not be resorted to, at this time, the board feels that the violation of the law cannot be overlooked and prosecutions will be made at once against the employes who committed the offences.

The board of police desires to state emphatically that they will hereafter hold the licensees responsible for all the acts of their employes in the transaction of their license business and they must govern themselves accordingly. Violations of liquor laws on any licensed premises by either proprietors or employes will result in the revocation of the licenses.

The board then directed the superintendent of police to prosecute the clerks who made the sales of liquor in the several hotels as follows: Michael J. Noonan, old Washington tavern; Frank Carney, Farragut house; James Taylor, Merrimac house.

THE CLERKS FINED.

Two of the three hotel clerks complained of by the commissioners appeared in court this morning to answer to charges of illegal sale of liquor.

They were James Taylor of the Merrimac house and Michael J. Noonan of the Washington House.

They pleaded guilty.

Officers Abbott and Robinson testified that they purchased liquor there on the Sunday night in question.

Neither defendant had ever been convicted before and each was fined $50. Both appealed as a way to gain time in which to pay; for, pleading guilty and getting the minimum fine, they could not appeal on the ground of injustice.

IT WAS A FARCE.

The police commissioners by their action of last night have simply made themselves ridiculous. It amounts to nothing more or less than a Scotch verdict,—"Not guilty, but don't do it again." The idea of allowing the proprietors to go scott free and to hound the clerks is a cowardly one, and will serve to bring the commission into more contempt than ever. Furthermore, if they propose to revoke hotel licenses in future for doing precisely what these three hotels have done, they are making a farce of the law. It looks as if the commissioners found themselves between the devil and the deep sea just about election time. There was a tremendous political pull exercised to save these three hotels, and it is rumored about town that the coming congressional election was a serious consideration in dispensing this particular kind of justice. If this is so, it will be quite apparent on election day. Aside from the above, the fact still remains that these three particular hotels which for a contemptible purpose and on most flimsy evidence were selected for punishment are "non-syndicate" hotels. That none of the syndicate hotels are being raided or disturbed in the slightest continues to be a blot on the honesty and consistency of the police commission. Last Sunday and every Sunday since these three hotels were raided, the "syndicate" hotels have been doing an open and a rushing business. The police commission know it; the people of Lowell know that they know it. They do not dare to enforce the law fairly, impartially and consistently. We repeat that they have simply made themselves ridiculous before the community. Some one must be made a scapegoat and the poor, penniless clerks by the action of these high minded dispensers of justice, were fined because of the Scotch verdict. The police commissioners have not elevated themselves in public estimation by their latest official decision.

STABBED A MAN

Private Stewart, Co. E. Held on Serious Charge.

HE USED A KNIFE ON CHARLES ALLEN

Because He Was Refused a Drink.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rochester, N. H., Nov. 2.—Al. Stewart, a member of Co. E, New Hampshire Volunteers, is under arrest on the charge of stabbing Charles H. Allen five times last night at his place of business in this city. Stewart returned home from Concord yesterday, and created considerable excitement by throwing bricks at Charles Berry, who is employed at a local stable, injuring him severely. Later, Stewart visited Hotel Brunswick and upon being refused liquor, he attacked the proprietor, Charles H. Allen, with a dirk stabbing him in five places. Allen's condition is reported to be very critical. Stewart was arrested.

SEVEN LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 2.—Frank J. Walker of Atlin City who came down by the Farralfon, en route to Chicago, brings news of a story current when he left the north of the loss of a party of seven Californians, headed by A. F. Englehardt of Pasadena, from which locality all seven hailed originally. The casualty occurred in a swamp between the new gold fields and the terminus of steam navigation from Lake Bennett.

The street department employes have begun work on Bridge street preparatory to the laying of curbing, repaving and also the construction of a bicycle path on that thoroughfare. The bicycle path on the right or east side of the street can only extend as far as Amory street, owing to the closeness of the electric car tracks to the sidewalk curbing, while the path on the west or left side will be extended to the Central bridge.

WOOD'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The following cable has been received at the war department:

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 1.

Adjutant-General, Washington:

Transport Panama sailed yesterday with remains of following named:

Capt. W. M. Dickinson, Lieut. Dennis M. Mitchie, Seventeenth Infantry; Lieut. Thomas A. Westboro, Seventh Infantry; Sergeant M. D. Russell, First Volunteer Cavalry; Privates Fred B. Taft, Silas Undergraves, Junior F. Hakensen, Harvey Randall, W. C. Green, J. C. King, Second Massachusetts volunteer infantry; Private A. Gelsman, Sidney A. Schofield, 71st New York volunteer infantry; Private John Nikoden, First Illinois volunteer infantry; James W. Wheeler, Second Massachusetts volunteer infantry.

(Signed) —Wood, Commanding.

BILL PASSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Montpelier, Vt., Nov. 2.—The house today passed a bill permitting railroads doing business in other states and Canada to establish their terminii in this state.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

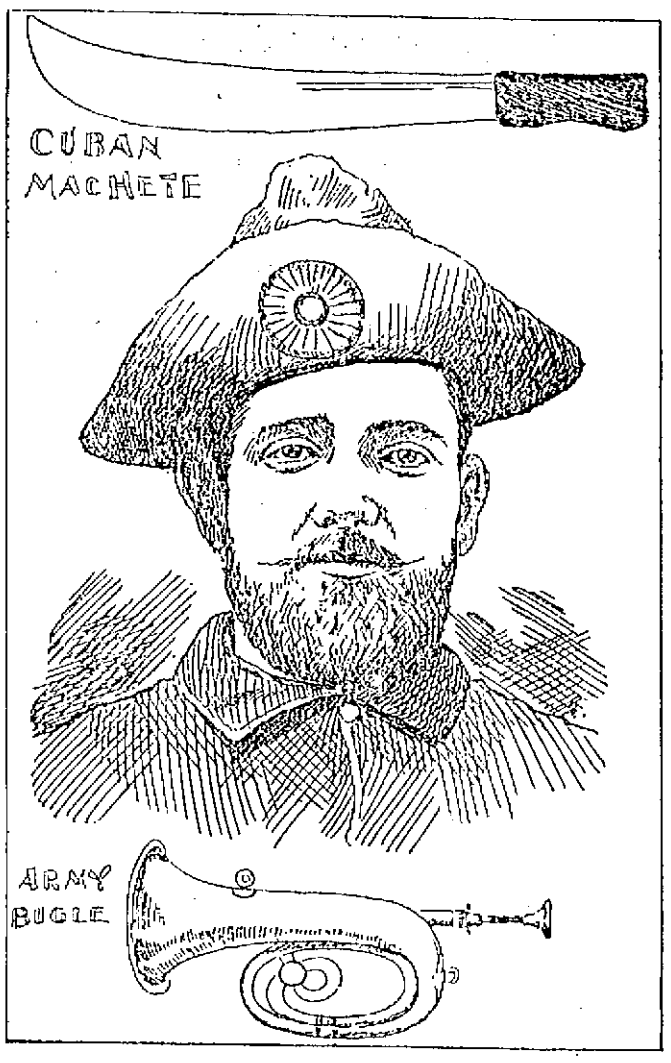
Boston, Nov. 2.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; lower temperature Thursday; southwest to west winds.

THREE DEATHS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The Marine hospital service has received through the state department a despatch from United States Consul General Hurst at Vienna, stating that three deaths have occurred from bubonic plague and that there are now only six cases in the entire city and these are all hospital attendants. Mr. Hurst adds that the infection of immigrants is improbable.

Dr. Wyman, surgeon-general of the Marine hospital service says that no unusual delays to the landing at New York of immigrants from Austria-Hungary are contemplated. The consul at the ports of departure will examine each emigrant before he is allowed to go aboard ship and if he comes from the infected district his baggage will be disinfected and every other precaution taken to prevent the spread of disease. In no case will an emigrant be allowed to proceed if there is any reason to believe he has been in contact with the infection. Dr. Wyman is of the opinion that there is little or no danger of the plague being brought to this country.



FRANK PARKE, Private Co. C, Sixth Regt., and His Souvenirs Brought From Porto Rico.

WILL TAKE ALL

French Paper Believes We Want All Spain's Colonies

AND WILL MAKE SPAIN PAY THE DEBT.

Such is the Plan of the Americans.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The Soleil today commenting editorially upon the position assumed by the American peace commissioners, says:

"No monarchial government would have dared to conduct itself after the fashion of the Americans, who are forever talking so much of right and liberty. The plan of the Americans is now evident. It is take all of Spain's colonies and leave Spain the debts of all these colonies. This is the result of the holy war undertaken to insure the independence of the Cubans. What base hypocrisy do these liberals, these democrats, these republicans show."

PRIVATE BARCLAY HOME.

Three members of the ambulance corps went to Boston on the 12.16 train this noon and at 3 o'clock this afternoon returned with Private Guy Barclay of the Sixth regiment who had been detained at one of the hospitals at the Hub owing to illness contracted at Porto Rico. He was removed to the Lowell General hospital. He is a son of ex-Councilman George R. Barclay.

ARNOLD ARRIVES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Seattle, Washington, Nov. 2.—Advices from Dawson of October 4th say: The steamer Arnold of the Alaska Exploration company, reached port and reports that probably four other steamers, following her will reach here before the river closes. The Arnold carried United States troops from St. Michael's to Rampart City, together with their winter equipment.

A BIG SUIT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 2.—The suit filed yesterday here in the United States court by the Mercantile Trust and Deposit company of Baltimore for the foreclosure of a mortgage of $20,000,000 of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is only auxiliary to the suit pending at Baltimore. Similar suits will be brought in the northern Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, and other districts where this railway has property. These proceedings are simply preliminary to the plan of re-organization heretofore provided for.

ELECTRICS IN JAPAN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Trolley cars will soon whiz and clang through the streets of Tokio, Yokohama, Osaka and other large cities of Japan. If the plans now being formed in Chicago are carried out. A company of Chicago and eastern capitalists is being formed with a capital of not less than $10,000,000 for the purpose of building electric railroads through the principal towns.

YOUND GUILTY.

Daniel Hastings was this morning found guilty of an attempted poisoning by the jury in Superior court.

PRIVATE F. PARKE

Has a Valuable Collection of Relics

INCLUDING THE BUGLE THAT SOUNDED RETREAT

Of the Spanish Officers at Ponce.

Souvenirs of the Porto Rican campaign are quite numerous in this city. People are around with mauser bullets, mushroom charges, inch bullets and the regular American shell; others have buttons from the soldiers' uniforms while not a few consider themselves fortunate in the possession of what may be termed rare relics, because of their scarcity.

Private Frank Parke of Company C brought home what is probably one of the most valuable relics that was taken from the island.

It is the bugle that sounded the retreat of the Spaniards at Ponce. It was given to him by a Spanish officer who after the retreat, settled down on his plantation, which was policed by a squad in command of Private Parke. One evening, a relative of the Spanish officer, Bartolome Merro by name, rushed into the house and said that he had killed a man, explaining that the deed was committed in self defence. Private Parke placed Merro under arrest and went out to search for the body of the dead man. He found it in a ditch about one mile down the road. With a few natives he prepared a coffin and assisted in the burial of the victim. Then he returned to the house and took charge of the prisoner. Shortly afterward, two Porto Rican police officers came to take Merro, but Parke refused to surrender him, saying that the Spaniard was his prisoner. The next day he conducted him to the regiment quarters six miles away and by his kindly offices and vouchers for the young prisoner succeeded in having the man placed in his charge and returned him to his relative's plantation. In return for his kind act, Private Parke was presented with the bugle that sounded the retreat for the Spaniards at Ponce. The bugle, with the report which he made of the affair to his superior officer, Private Parke cherishes as of almost priceless value. In his collection, he has a fine and varied assortment of bullets, some silver spoons from a Porto Rican restaurant, a Spanish decanter, a machete and a Spanish cane.

During the campaign, Private Parke raised a full beard and upon his arrival here few of his friends were able to recognize him so changed was his appearance.

While in Porto Rico, Private Parke, who is a very observing young man, studied the people pretty thoroughly, and his impression of them he relates with a great deal of interest.

REFUSED NEW TRIAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Antonio Guiseppe Barone, the murderer of Feplipe Forestiere, whose mutilated and dismembered body was found in a trunk floating the canal here was today refused a new trial and was sentenced to be electrocuted at Auburn state prison during the week of Dec. 19.

POLITICAL FIELD

Severe Charges Against Senator Putnam.

THE 25TH. DISTRICT FIGHT LIVELY.

Other Matters of General Interest.

The representative struggle in all three local districts has awakened the greatest interest since the famous gerrymander gave the districts birth and a great mixing-up and cutting of candidates is anticipated. All of the friends of Councilman Frank M. Fagan, are doing active hustling in his behalf among the ward four enemies of Representative Ramsay and are also looking for a good strong vote in Chelmsford. Councilman Fagan has a wide acquaintance and is liked by all who know him. As a councilman, his record is satisfactory and he will make a satisfactory legislator if elected.

Mr. John H. Shea's friends are not backward in helping along the young newspaperman of ward seven, and if the three candidates receive the full democratic strength of the district and this includes the town, it is probable that two of them may be elected; one, very probably. Meantime the friends of Lieut. Quigley are active and hopeful.

The L. A. W. of Massachusetts is interesting itself in the representative contests and is sounding all candidates through local consuls as to their position upon certain proposed measures affecting the interests of wheelmen. Then upon receiving replies, the L. A. W. works for the success of those who are friendly to its measures and for the defeat of those opposed. Mathew M. Mansfield, a most enthusiastic wheelman and a candidate for the legislature in the 26th district, was one of the first to reply favorably to the L. A. W.

If Selectman McMannon of Dracut were a voter in Lowell I could see him hustling against the republican administration which has not lived up to its agreement in regard to road repairing with the town, though the town kept its end of all agreements most commendably.

Five minutes after The Sun appeared on the street yesterday, the picture of Hon. Joseph J. Flynn was seen no more in H. B. Shattuck's window.

What a large number of "Independent" clubs a congressional campaign will bring forth!

It is surprising the large amount of money that is being bet by local thoroughbreds on the New York election. The Van Wyck men are the more numerous at present.

The president of the Lotus club is the authority for the denial of the report that Jeremiah McElhinney has withdrawn from the overseer of the poor fight in ward five. Jerry's friends say that he will stick until success crowns his efforts.

Mr. Editor:

J. Joseph Hennessey, candidate for representative of the general court on the democratic ticket, is a young man, well known to the voters of this district. He was born in Lowell Nov. 8, 1869 and consequently will be 29 years old on the morning of the eight of the same month, 1898, a day which will be a red letter one for the democrats of this grand old commonwealth; a day which will repay the false promises made to the state of prosperity that never came, but instead poverty, misery and oppression of labor which this country never witnessed before McKinley, Mark Hanna and the gang of boodlers got into power two years ago.

But later on I will write of this matter. My object now is to bring before your notice Mr. Hennessey and the two other gentlemen who are on the state ticket with him and who will receive from his pen the endorsement which they deserve from the faithful service which they have rendered in the common council of their native city.

Mr. Hennessey was born in Lowell and received his education in the Lowell schools. A bright student, a gentleman in all his acts towards his fellows and a keen observer of men and things in general. After his graduation through the educational departments, he entered Harvard law school where he made a grand success and was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1896, and is now practicing his chosen profession in this city.

He was afterwards private secretary to Mayor Courtney and a more genial or a more courteous gentleman I have never met, courteous to the poor as well as the rich. A better choice could not be made for representation. See to it that on his birthday which is election day, that his name be on your ballot.

—City Laborer.

Lieut.-Col. Butler Ames held a reception and rally in the Board of Trade rooms last evening and gave the "glad hand" to a number of friends. Lieut.-Col. Ames talked interestingly on his experiences in Cuba and several speakers spoke on the lieutenant-colonel's candidacy.

There were cigars.

In a prediction concerning the next congress, the New York Sunday World places the name of Joseph J. Flynn among those members likely to be elected from Massachusetts.

SENATOR PUTNAM'S RECORD.

Voters of the South Middlesex Senatorial District:

On the eighth of November, you have the duty and responsibility of a choice of senator. As George R. Putnam claims the unusual privilege of representing you for a third term an examination of his record and of the reasons for his re-election should be made by you with fairness and thoroughness. This we shall do and challenge the proof of any mis statement.

We charge—

That the records of the senate for 1898 printed by the order of the senate fail to show any speech, bill, or motion by Senator Putnam in the interest of the district of Lowell or the promotion of labor.

(2) That on June 14, 1898, he was conspicuous by his absence when the important bill to regulate and limit the connection betwe n savings and other banks came befores the senate for reconsideration. This measure the governor had specially urged in a message to the legislature dated May 12, 1898. See Senate Journal, page 916.

(3) That on May 25, 1898, notwithstanding that he knew that then the reconsideration of the bill to prohibit reductions of the wages of women and children by manufacturing and mercantile establishments would come before the senate and that his vote might be needed to decide the matter, he dodged the question and abstained himself both at that time and when the yeas and nays were taken on the engrossment of the bill. The vote was 14 to 12. See Senate Journal, page 827.

(4) That he voted against the bill to regulate the hours of labor of persons employed in mercantile establishments. See Senate Journal, page 520.

(5) That he dodged the following important bills and voted to refer them to the next legislature:

Bill to facilitate the adjustment of labor disputes between employer and employee. See Senate Journal, page 736.

Bill relative to hours of labor. See Senate Journal, page 840.

Bill to protect employees of corporations. See Senate Journal, page 528.

Bill to abolish fines and grading in cotton factories. See Senate Journal, page 530.

Bill relative to taxation.

(6) That he voted in favor of the rejection of the bill to investigate the subject of the present condition of cotton manufacturing in the commonwealth of Massachusetts. See Senate Journal, page 811.

(7) That he dodged the resolutions relative to restricting immigration into this country when the question of rejecting them came before the senate. See Senate Journal, page 429.

(8) That he voted against the bill to require railway companies to issue free transfer checks to passengers. See Senate Journal, page 792.

(9) That he voted against the bill to enable cities and towns to manufacture and distribute gas and electricity for municipal purposes. See Senate Journal, page 629. The mayor of Boston and citizens of Worcester were also given leave to withdraw by Mr. Putnam and the majority of the senate on petitions for similar purposes. See Senate Journal, page 629.

(10) That he voted against the petition "to insure a more equitable method of ascertaining the value of cattle condemned." See Senate Journal, page 733.

(11) That when the bill to provide for the transportation of bicycles of railroad passengers was under consideration, and the question of ordering the bill to a third reading was determined by a vote of 15 to 16, against a third reading, Senator Putnam was again absent and dodged voting upon the bill. See Senate Journal, page 650.

(12) That he made an alliance with J. P. Ramsay, a republican representative from the 25th Middlesex district for mutual aid to secure for each a third term in the legislature, contrary to a pledge made to the republicans of the district and by it the republicans of Chelmsford were robbed.

(13) That he voted June 23, 1898, to reject a measure "to secure to the voters of the state who are absent therefrom and in the military or naval service, the right to vote." See Senate Journal, page 1013.

(14) That on June 9, 1898, with only one other member of the senate, he voted against the house bill to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public school teachers' retirement fund in the city of Boston and dodged the question at every subsequent consideration of it. See Senate Journal, pages 911, 942, 955.

(15) That he voted, March 15, 1898, against the petition for legislation providing for the licensing of barbers. This was a much-needed provision, both for the protection of the public and reputable barbers. See Senate Journal, page 422.

(16) That on April 4, 1898, he dodged the house bill to extend the operation of the law relating to the weekly payment of wages and was again conspicuous by his absence from his seat and post of duty when the bill came before the senate for engrossment. The bill was engrossed by the close vote of 16 to 11. See Senate Journal, page 590.

John L. Hunt, who is the choice of the democrats and we believe of the people for senator from your district needs no introduction to you as his life long residence in Lowell and his business and public associations have made him known throughout the district. His nearly twenty years of practice as a lawyer in the highest courts of the country and his newspaper career have given him an experience, a knowledge of the character and operation of our laws and the needs of the district and of the state that render him highly valuable and desirable as a legislator and representative of us in the senate. He has always proved to be steadfast and true to duty. Let him have your votes and zealous support for the position of senator.

James F. Owens,
J. W. Barry,
Henry Doherty,
Jere. Murphy,
J. F. Miskella,
Chas. H. Burns,
J. P. Holden,
J. J. Dunnegan,
John Ryan,
Geo. W. Ducey,
Middlesex South Dem. Dist. Committee

BRIG IS ALL RIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 1.—The owners of the brig Moss Glen have received a telegram from Barbadoes announcing the arrival of the vessel from Jordan River, N. S. The Moss Glen left Halifax August 27 and sailed from Jordan River two weeks later. Until this morning nothing was heard of her by the owners. Yesterday she was given up for lost, together with her entire crew.

FOR INDIGESTION TRY SENNIT TABLETS
All Druggists 10¢, 25¢, 50¢

SUPERIOR COURT.

The case of Daniel Hastings charged with attempting to poison Alexander Robichau was finished with the exception of the charge, which was made to the jury this morning.

Charles Snowden, alias Charles H. Allen, and Thomas Millard of Cambridge were put on trial for breaking into the barn of Walter H. Murdock and stealing a harness. The jury was selected with Ebenezer Baker of Billerica as foreman. Moses Wyman of Lowell was challenged from the jury and David Willman, also of Lowell, was substituted by him. The jurors were sworn, the indictment read and the court adjourned until this morning.

MATRIMONIAL.

OAKS—LAPPIN.

Yesterday afternoon at St. Patrick's parsonage at 5.30 o'clock, the marriage of Mr. Charles Oaks and Miss Alice G. Lappin took place. The bridesmaid was Miss Annie Lappin, sister of the bride and Mr. Daniel Donohoe acted as best man. The bride was dressed in blue satin, trimmed with chiffon. The young couple received many presents, both useful and ornamental. After their wedding tour, they will reside at 817 Lawrence street. They will be at home Nov. 30.

The 25th anniversary of the wedding of Rev. and Mrs. C. K. Flanders was celebrated Monday night in the First Baptist church at Biddeford, Me. There was a large attendance at the reception. Mr. Flanders was formerly secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of this city.

WOMAN BESTS SCIENTISTS.

She Makes Important Psychological Discovery at Cornell.

Professor E. B. Titchener of the psychological department of Cornell recently announced to his classes that a new and important psychological discovery had been made in the laboratories at Cornell. The relation between "intensity of stimulus" and "intensity of sensation" of sense of smell has been demonstrated to be exponent between 1-3 and 1-4.

This is a new feature of "Weber's law," of which, until the experiments at Cornell were completed, nothing definite was known. To determine this experiments have been carried on at Cornell for three years. Dr. Titchener was assisted in his work by Miss E. A. Gamble, now an instructor in Wellesley. She was graduated from Cornell last June, taking a degree of Ph. D., and it was due to her efforts more than to Dr. Titchener's that the successful result was reached. Fourteen different persons and 80 different substances were experimented upon.—New York Press.

TWO WERE KILLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Jamestown, Col., Nov. 2—By an accidental explosion in a compartment shaft at the Trio mine, David Stewart and Frank Gatkings were killed and Edward Brophy and F. R. Beedner slightly injured. The explosion was caused by the drill striking a quantity of dynamite.

OF GRAVE IMPORTANCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Nov. 2.—The despatch from Wei-Hai-Wei announcing war preparations of the British naval authorities there is regarded here as being of grave importance, coupled with the Anglo-France war preparations. It is surmised that Russia, profiting by the present strained relations between Great Britain and France, has decided to push forward claims in the far east by forcibly seizing the valuable treaty port of New Chwang, which Great Britain cannot permit, it is said.

U. OF P. COMING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2.—The University of Pennsylvania football team left here today for Boston for the annual encounter with Harvard on Saturday. The party was in charge of Coach Geo. Woodruff and Trainer Mike Murphy. The players are all in capital physical condition. On their arrival at the Hub, they will be at once taken to Auburndale, a suburb, where they will practice until Saturday.

EMERY LAND
Office Removed to
3 HILDRETH BUILDING
House lots near the new Moody street bridge on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. This location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6.625 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to this Emery land. Over 250 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St., Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 192 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

Beautiful Mirror, 25x36
Or a NICE CANE ROCKING CHAIR given away with 20 lbs. Tea. Our Teas are of the choicest quality and we do this to introduce them into every home.
UNION TEA STORE,
Cor. Charles and Central Streets.
J. J. Gardner, Prop.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

SENATOR HOAR OUT

Against the Republican Policy of Imperialism.

He Does Not Believe in the Right of Conquest—Draws a Line Between Hawaii and the Philippines.

Worcester, Mass., Nov. 2.—Before an audience that crowded Mechanics' hall last night Senator Hoar declared against the expansion and annexation policy of the Republican party. He held the closest attention of his audience. The veteran senator has not been heard from before upon the stump this year, but he went in to help out his friend, Congressman Walker of Worcester. Among the other speakers were Congressman Moody and Speaker John L. Bates.

Senator Hoar Said: This year has been crowded with history and crowded with glory. It is also, to my mind, crowded with danger. The flag of Spain, formerly the proudest power on earth since the day of the Roman empire, has gone down in darkness and in blood before the victorious navy and army of the United States.

The flag of the United States has arisen in the eastern sky like a new constellation. Let us not accept the duties and responsibilities of this victory in any temper of vulgar vain-glory, still less of a vulgar greed of power or of gain.

The United States comes to these oppressed people, east and west, as a great deliverer. The American people are not talking or thinking today, unless I misunderstand the temper of my countrymen, of what they are to gain, but of what the people they have delivered are to gain. To deal with this great occasion by talking about coaling stations and trade advantages degrades and belittles it. We have not overthrown Spain, we have not perilled the precious lives of our sons, that we may add to our possessions, or that we may make money out of our new relations.

But yet the first duty of the American people is in themselves. And when I say this I say it in no spirit of selfishness or of indifference to the welfare of mankind. On the contrary I believe that the highest service the American people can render mankind and to liberty is to preserve unstained and unchanged the republic as it came to us from the fathers.

The danger is that we are to be transformed from a republic founded on the Declaration of Independence, guided by the counsels of Washington—the hope of the poor, the refuge of the oppressed—into a vulgar, commonplace empire founded upon physical force, controlling subject races and vassal states, in which inevitably our class must forever rule and other classes must forever obey.

I, for one, am not dazzled by the example of England. The institutions of England, which have enabled her to govern successfully distant colonies and subject states are founded, as Mr. Gladstone pointed out, on the doctrine of inequality.

Why, fellow citizens, already we are hearing utterances from the platform and from the press, and, I am sorry to say, from the pulpit, which show how already our old doctrines of freedom are being forgotten.

It is said that Porto Rico is already ours. It may be that Porto Rico is to become ours; but there is no authority under the constitution of the United States to acquire any foreign territory save by a treaty approved by the senate by a two-thirds vote, or by an act of legislation in which the president, the house of representatives and the senate must unite. We are told that it is proposed to purchase 10,000,000 of people and a thousand islands, 10,000 miles away from this spot where we are gathered.

But under what doctrine ever yet heard on the soil of America are peoples—men, women and children—to be bought and sold like sheep. It is said that the Philippine islands are already ours by the right of conquest. We hold, so far, but a single port in that group of islands, containing, it is said, 10,000,000 of people—I suppose nobody knows what their numbers are or whether there are not 15,000,000 instead of 10,000,000. For one, I deny this alleged right of conquest.

Human beings—men, women and children, peoples—are not to be won as spoils of war or prizes in battle. It may be that such a doctrine finds a place in the ancient and barbarous laws of war. But it has no place under the American constitution. It has no place where the declaration of independence is a living reality. It has no place in the code of morals of the people of the United States.

I have stated elsewhere the considerations which, in my judgment, warranted the acquisition of Hawaii. It is 5000 miles over the sea from Hawaii to the Philippine islands. But further still, far as the east is from the west, are the doctrines and principles which are applicable to the two cases. Hawaii came to us with the consent of her own government, the only government capable of maintaining itself there for any considerable length of time. We held already the chief harbor and strong place of Hawaii. Her islands, except the American and European population, all of whom, with substantial unanimity, desired the annexation, were occupied by a feeble and perishing people that had gone down in a single century from 200,000 to 30,000, who had lost all the essential characteristics of national life, and who, unless we saved them, were sure to fall an easy prey to Japan or any other considerable power that should covet them.

Besides all this, we had long ago declared, with the unanimous consent of all our statesmen, for nearly 70 years, that we would not permit Hawaii to exercise that power, most essential to a national character and independence, of determining her own fate, if she should choose to form an alliance or a union with any other country. Besides all this, we were told by our great naval and military authorities, whom it would, in my judgment, have been presumptuous to disregard, that the possession of the Sandwich islands was essential to the protection of our western seacoast against a hostile power.

As I have said, so I repeat. As far as the east is from the west is the case of the Philippines from the case of Hawaii. In the case of the Philippines we are asked to subject a nation and to hold it in subjection. We get them by conquest and hold them by force. In the case of the Sandwich islands, we get them by compact made with their lawful government. We accept a voluntary offer on their part, which had been awaiting our acceptance for six years.

It is idle to say that the late government in Hawaii was a usurpation, that it was forced on them by us. That claim has been refuted again and again. It is difficult to discuss such questions when diplomacy is doing its work. It is not to be tolerated that foreign countries should study our politics and hope for victory or defeat of our parties for their own advantage.

But there is less difficulty of that kind in the present case, because the conditions are such that Spain has got to submit to our terms, and the question of our policy is to be decided by the American people, whether Spain likes it or does not like it. And beside, the great things that concern our welfare are not to be settled by diplomacy. The American people must settle it by legislation only. They must act through their constitutional organs—through the president of the senate, a two-thirds vote of the senate in case of a treaty, which is but one form of legislation, or by the two houses of congress and the president, which is another form of legislation. So when our friends tell us that they are willing to leave this matter to the president, they only mean that they will leave to him to determine what conditions he will require of Spain, to be submitted to the senate hereafter, or what conditions he will propose to congress, to be acted upon by them hereafter.

William McKinley, who is alike great as a patriot and as a statesman, is the last person on the continent who would accept the duty of determining for the American people the question of reversing their whole constitutional policy and departing from their constitutional obligations. Indeed, we would not leave such a question to George Washington himself, although we know very well how he would decide it.

If the Philippine islands become ours, then under the late decision of the supreme court every child hereafter born in them becomes an American citizen, free to come, free to go. Are you going to admit them as states, with 60 representatives and a dozen or 20 senators? Are you going to hold them as subjects, taxation and representation not going together, all men not created free and equal to live under the American flag? Are you going to have a subject people, without trial by jury; without habeas corpus, governed not by their own legislative assemblies, but by praetors and proconsuls?

Are you going to have a trained and governing class, such as England has been compelled to build up, educated for the purpose, and when they come of age, with the same right to offices in the colonial government as the officers educated at West Point or Annapolis have to commissions in the army or the navy?

Are you going to enter into the struggle and scuffle for power in the eastern hemisphere, with the necessity for intrigue and bargain and secret diplomacy? Are you going to abolish the right of the senate to concur in treaties, or the right of congress to declare war and make peace? To maintain itself in that struggle every great nation must have a power of an instant, rapid and unfettered action, entirely inconsistent with our constitutional restraints. Are you going to multiply by 10 the size of your navy, and to have a navy such as England has, equal to that of any other two powers on earth?

Are you going to have a standing army which must amount, in my judgment, to hundreds of thousands in number? Are you going to have the national tax gatherer the most frequent visitor and the best-known visitant to every American house? Are you going to increase many fold your national debt? Is every American child hereafter to be born a soldier upon his back and a mortgage of $500 about his little neck?

These things are involved in this wild and impassionate cry for empire. And these questions will be answered by the American people before we enter upon that crusade. For myself, I disbelieve and hate the notion that the American people are to submit to such a transformation. Incredulus odi.

The cry that we have outgrown Washing; that the old foundations can no longer support our temple; that the doctrines of the declaration of independence and the constitution of Massachusetts are not eternal verities, but only the makeshifts of a generation; that they are for little countries and not for large ones; that the policy and the destiny of this people are to be better settled in crowded assemblies, with shouting and clapping of hands and stamping of feet, than they were of old in the quiet chamber where Madison and Hamilton sat in council; that the flag stands for trade and for dominion and not for manhood and for self-government; that Washington lived and that Lincoln died only that we might have another Rome or another Spain; that Spain has so revenged herself upon us as that her spirit and ideals have entered into and taken possession of us—these things shall never happen while America is America, and while Massachusetts is Massachusetts.

We will not give these people back to Spain. Indeed, she could not reconquer them if we let her alone. We will set them on their feet; we will support them in the exercise of self-government. If in the future it shall be found necessary, we will call other civilized and Christian nations into our counsel and invite their co-operation. But we will not annex them to our Union; we will not treat them as booty, and we will not govern them as serfs.

CUBANS AS POLICE

The Proposition of Secretary Alger

NOW UNDER CONSIDERATION BY CABINET.

Spain Won't Risk Renewal of Hostilities.

Washington, Nov. 2.—So far as the cabinet discussion yesterday touched upon Cuba and Porto Rico, it was the purpose to develop views as to the best means of collecting the revenues and customs, providing some means of equalizing the duties which will be collected locally upon imports from the United States as well as from other countries, and providing for the peaceful and satisfactory government of the cities and towns until such time as congress shall have ordered otherwise. It is the intention of the president to maintain a military government in both Cuba and Porto Rico for the time being, but his purpose is also to mitigate the harsher features of such form of government so far as lies within his power. For instance, there was taken into serious consideration a view put forth by Secretary Alger that it would be well in Cuba to use the Cuban soldiers, who seemed to be fitted for such work, as a local police force or gendarmerie, possessed in a measure of both the power of the police and the soldier.

There are several strong arguments which the war department have put forth as sufficient to justify the adoption of this course. In the first place honorable and profitable employment would be given to a considerable proportion of the Cuban soldiers, who might otherwise, in the absence of individual employment, drift off into evil courses or become a dissatisfied and dangerous element to the community.

In the second place, the men being thoroughly acquainted locally with places, and the habits and language of the Spanish-Americans, would be much more serviceable as police than American soldiers. Already some of the evils attending the employment of the latter have been experienced at Manila and at Santiago, the results being sometimes comical and at others serious in the misunderstanding that arose between the soldiers and the people.

SPAIN WON'T TAKE CHANCES.

London, Nov. 2.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says: "The disagreement between the American and Spanish peace commissioners, which, under ordinary circumstances, might have caused alarm throughout Europe, is hardly noticed, owing to the Fashoda affair. The Spaniards are in a position to know and assert that their government will resist the American demands and will offer the Philippines for a lump sum. If this proposal is not accepted Spain will recall her commissioners and let the Yankees do what they choose. I am sure, however, that a rupture on Friday is improbable. Spain will endeavor by arguments and appeals to gain whatever concessions are possible, but she will not risk a renewal of hostilities."

A DAY OFF.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The members of the war investigating commission who did not go to Lexington, Cincinnati and other western cities, reached Washington yesterday, and will today arrange for the trip to Camp Meade, where they expect to procure testimony bearing upon the conduct of Camps Alger and Wikoff. The southern trip consumed 16 days' time.

WANTED.

AGENTS—You can add from $5 to $10 a week to your income without any interference with your present business. Address C, Sun office.

KITCHEN girl wanted at 45 Massachusetts corporation.

AGENTS wanted; big money; no experience required. Call from 6 p. m. to 8 p. m. Apply to the Turcotte Kindler, manager, 476 Merrimack street, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—A bright man, 25 to 35, with city acquaintance, at once. Apply between 10 and 12; room 9, 25 Central street.

WANTED—Partner with $200 to start new retail butter, cheese and egg market in Lowell; experience unnecessary. Address with reference, Buyer, 75 Kilby street, Boston.

WANTED—Ladies to embroider pillow covers; work sent to your home; good pay; send reply envelope for particulars and sample. Manhattan Embroidery Co., 128 Water St., New York.

WANTED—Every lady to know that the best place in this city to buy Trimmed Hats of all kinds is at Mde. Maxime Lepine's, the milliner, 237 Moody street, cor. Race. See her.

WANTED—Active solicitors wanted everywhere for "The Story of the Philippines," by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the government as Official Historian to the War Department. Tells all about the Philippines, Dewey the man and Dewey the hero, with an official history of our war with Spain. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book, low prices, big profits. Agents making $60 to $200 a week. Freight paid; credit given. Drop all trashy, unofficial war books. Outfits free. Address F. T. Barber, Sec'y, 356 Dearborn street, Chicago.

WORK WANTED—Washing, ironing and house work wanted by Mrs. Brendel, 225 Plain street.

WANTED—Ladies to know they can get their old felt hats dyed and blocked in the latest shapes at the Hat Bleachery, 161 Merrimack street, up stairs.

WANTED—Saleswoman to assist in the introduction of an article of merit; salary. References required. Call or address A. P. T. Ricks, Room 34, Bon Marche building, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Law's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT NOONAN'S!—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

LADIES' ATTENTION—Free term of dress cutting to any lady getting up a class for the winter season in any of the surrounding towns or at the Lowell Dress Cutting School, 376 Central street. Apply or address at once. M. J. Greaves, principal, brick block near Opera house. Single lessons 50c. Teachers sent to ladies' homes

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A bull terrier. Call at 3 Daly's Court, Charles street, between 7 and 8 p. m.

LOST—A black belt with gilt buckle, between Pollard's store and Central bridge. Return to Sun office and be rewarded.

LOST—Last Friday a brindle bull pup, six months old; answers to the name of Nick; collar without name. Reward at Sun office.

LOST—On Monday a pair of eye glasses. Finder will be rewarded at 781 Merrimack street.

TO LET.

TO LET—A cottage house of nine rooms on Philipps street; all modern improvements. Apply 17 Dutton street.

TO LET—Two large, nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board, at reasonable rates at No. 17 First street, Centralville.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Choice low-priced tenements, ranging in price from $7 to $10 per month. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 232 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A good three spring square wagon cheap, at 303 West Sixth street.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—Near Wilder and Middlesex streets, 2 story house; all modern improvements. Good location. Price $3100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

WAGONS—My remaining stock of high grade democrats, Concords, square wagons, panel side wagons, together with a variety of 2nd hand wagons, buggies, etc., will be offered at very low figures to close. J. F. Libby, 60 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—Near Chelmsford street, cottage house of 7 rooms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—11 acre farm, 7 miles from Lowell, not far from electrics. Easy terms; price only $850. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

CALL at 355 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Near Shaw street, 2 tenement house, good sized lot of land. Price $2400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Furniture and carpets at a sacrifice; nearly new. 173 Chapel street. 1st bell.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—All kinds of boarding and lodging houses and at all prices, large and small, corp. and street, at G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows, 128 Merrimack street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—On Varnum avenue, good large house and barn, lots of fruit, 7 acres of land. Price and terms to suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

OWNER IN NEED OF MONEY—A lot of land containing 4000 feet, 50x80, on a 30 foot street, 15 minutes from Centralville bridge. Price $100, also two second-hand furnaces. Inquire at 1129 Bridge street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 35c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—Near Gorham street and city line, 20 acres of land; lots of wood and timber, and lots of good tillage land. This is a bargain. Price $2400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LOWELL Cycle Co. will send for your wheel, store and clean it for the winter. 21 Post Office ave.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 22 Middle street.

CONSULT MADAM CLENDENING, scientific palmist. Advice on love, business marriage, tells past and future, also locates diseases, etc. 165 Appleton street.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME.

WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 137 Central St., Lowell. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m.

PEOPLE'S SINGING CLASS

Every Monday evening at 7.45, Central Block, Central St. Take elevator. 10c. lesson. J. L. Gibb, Teacher.

Boarding House For Sale

Price $275.

An elegantly furnished house of 12 rooms, with nine good paying male boarders. Situated on the banks of the Merrimack, within 3 minutes walk of Merrimack square. Inquire of John McManus, Room 3, Howe block, Merrimack square.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 GORHAM STREET.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

SCHOEFFLER'S

DYSPEPSIA CURE

CURES

DYSPEPSIA.

25c. a bottle. Trial bottle free at all druggists or Schoeffler Pharmacal Co., Newark, N. J.

If You Want Clean, Bright

COAL

Free from impurities, coal that ignites quickly and has good lasting qualities. Order of the

Middlesex Coal Co.

6 FLETCHER STREET,

And order now.

H. P. Hasey, President. J. J. Smith, Manager.

Telephone 571-2.

The winter season will soon be here—
Will it find you prepared—Sleighs all ready for use?
We know you are busy
So telephone us to look them over and put them in safe condition.

THE SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY, WORTHEN STREET.

LANTERNS

FOR

House, Mill, Stable Carriage

And out-of-door use. Lantern Globes in white, red and blue. Parts of Lanterns lost or destroyed, furnished.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!

It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely Guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Ellingwood & Co., corner Central and Merrimack streets.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.

Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.

M. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais.

GUARANTY OF SUCCESS.

The most positive assurance of success is to acquire that practical knowledge of actual business, shorthand, English, etc., as taught—day and evening—at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Runels Building, Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.

(CORPORATION.)

345 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)

MONEY TO LOAN

At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

BAY STATE

Dye House

Poverty is no crime, but to be a penny wise and a pound foolish is what most of the people are and if they were not they would not throw their old clothes away when they are not half worn out, and this applies to the ladies as well as gents.

Now what we wish to say is that we know just where you can save dimes and often dollars by bringing your old winter clothing to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS,

54 Prescott Street.

and when we get done with them they will look almost as good as new. Just give them a trial order and you will feel like thanking us for our advice.

IF

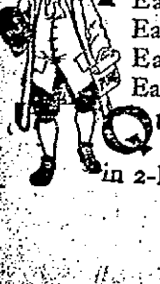
PETER WATSON

Was anywhere near the army camps the people of the country would not be asking for an investigation as to the feeding of the starving soldiers. He supplies enough of people in Lowell to make an army with the choicest line of bread, cake and pastry to be had in this city. There is nothing better than the best and Peter Watson's bakery is the best.

Ask for Peter Watson's celebrated Bread and take no other. Bakery from

52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.

Weddings and parties supplied at short notice and orders delivered to all parts of the city.



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

Here is What the People Want!

Seasonable Goods at About Half Price.

And that is what our store is crowded with just now. Grandest line of Children's and Misses' Dresses, in all sizes, from 2 to 14 years, at about half regular price. These Dresses are made handsomely with velvet and guimp trimmings, and are equal to any $3 or $4 dress in the market. Our prices are 98c., $1.25 and $1.49 of large sizes. SPECIAL—We have just bought one of the greatest trades in Ladies' Wrappers ever seen in Lowell. Wrappers worth $1, $1.25, $1.49 for this special sale only 50c. Come and see these goods, no cheap trash, but made by the best house in the trade. Now for Millinery. No more waiting for seasonable weather, no more time to lose. Our millinery stock, it must go, so to make this a sure thing we have cut prices right in half and an inspection of our stock will prove the same. Greatest bargains in Feathers and Plumes and feathers of all descriptions ever seen, and the low price we can sell these goods for will please you. Open every evening.

JOHN DRAIN

IN BLOCK WITH McCARTIN'S BAKERY.

Stealing Your Coal? Yes!

That's just what the old range is doing. Don't stand it any longer! Get a new range! You'll find friends, neighbors and lots of other bright people only too glad to tell you the "Good Things" about their

GLENWOOD

You will find it where you can get everything else you may need to furnish or beautify your home at

GOOKIN BROS.

66 Prescott Street.

ECONOMY.

Economy is a three fold idea, and the ingredients that make up the combination are right prices, right qualities, right styles. Low prices without good quality and correct styles would not make any article economical. This is our definition of economy, no matter how much others may argue that one or more of these points are not essential. Our whole system of merchandising is today built upon this foundation and will be carried out upon these lines today, tomorrow and forever.

A visit to our store will convince you that our stock is the finest selected and our price the lowest to be found in the city.

HEAD & SHAW, THE MILLINERS.

169 MERRIMACK STREET.

DEWEY HAVE GOOD BUTTER

Well! Well!

Have just received a large lot of June Vermont Dairy and Creamery Butter in 5, 10 and 20-lb packages at prices that will keep our competitors guessing, and the quality that will please everybody. Give us a trial and we will convince you that we have no competitors in the city.

Bargains in All Departments This Week.

Banner Market

Prescott Street.

P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

LEECH LAKE BATLTE

Described by Gen. Bacon in Official Report.

Long and Costly Indian War Averted by Prompt Suppression of the Uprising—Spanish Moving From Havana.

Washington, Nov. 2.—General Bacon, who commanded the United States forces at the recent Indian battle at Leech Lake, Minn., has sent a detailed report of the action to Adjutant General Corbin. The interesting portion of the report is that in regard to the battle, of which General Bacon writes:

"At 9 o'clock, a. m., we reached Sugar Point, 25 miles east of Walker, located on a peninsula extending about five miles into the lake, averaging about two miles in width and almost two miles north of Bear Island. At this point a landing was effected and two Indians for whom warrants existed were arrested by the marshals.

"I left Lieutenant Ross and 20 men to guard the landing and boats, and proceeded with Captain Wilkinson, the remainder of the detachment and the civilians and searched the country back for three miles. Occasionally we saw at a distance a few bucks, who disappeared at our approach. The women and children seemed nervous and generally concealed themselves. At 11:30 the entire party had reassembled at the landing, about which Lieutenant Ross had thrown out pickets. I had concluded to remain at Sugar Point all night and had given orders to send back one boat for rations and tentage. The detachment had received orders to stack arms, when one of our rifles was accidentally discharged. Instantly the Indians fired a volley into the ranks of the detachment from the surrounding woods and underbrush and charged to the edge of the same, keeping up a rapid, continuous fire. My detachment was composed of 48 absolutely raw recruits and 19 old soldiers. When the attack was made the men were in line near a log hut. They were for a moment confused by the first Indian volley and the demoniac yelling, and broke ranks and attempted to conceal themselves behind the hut. But they recovered almost instantly and under the personal direction of three officers present formed a steady skirmish line and in their turn charged and drove the Indians back through the thick brush as far as it was penetrable. I then formed my deployed line on two sides of a square, each side skirting the timber whence the attack came and protecting the log hut, wherein were placed the wounded. The Indians continued their tactics of crawling up, concealed by the underbrush, and attacking until dark, the attacks growing less and less vigorous. They were armed with Winchester repeating rifles and apparently well supplied with ammunition. During the night they disappeared from the peninsula so far as could be ascertained, and were not heard from, except an occasional distant shot, one of which killed a soldier digging potatoes in an adjoining field on the morning of the 6th. Captain and Brevet Major M. C. Wilkinson, Third infantry, was killed very soon after the first repulse of the attack while leading the portion of the line assigned to him."

General Bacon recommends that Second Lieutenant Ross be breveted for conspicuous bravery, and that Sergeant Kelly and Private Burkhardt be awarded medals of honor. He also praises Surgeon Harris for his efficient services. Continuing, the report says:

"At the beginning of the attack the two boats containing the United States marshal, some of his deputies and the Indian inspector and Indian agent, with most of the citizens, left the scene. It was the only sensible course which they could have pursued, for had they remained they must have been under the fire of the Indians concealed in the underbrush along shore. I am greatly indebted to Marshal O'Connor for his subsequent prompt and intelligent action in sending supplies and ammunition. The civilians unable to reach the boats took shelter along the lake shore, immediately in rear of my line, whence they joined me after dark at my bivouac. Among the latter were three newspaper correspondent.

"I regret to report that during the night two Indian policemen, who had failed to get off in the steamboat and whose presence near my camp was unknown, attempted to cross the lake in a canoe, and whilst passing a near by picket guard were mistaken for hostiles and fired upon, one being killed instantly and the other slightly wounded and captured."

General Bacon then reviews the subsequent events, ending with the surrender of all save two of the Indians wanted, and closes as follows:

"From all obtainable information these Chippewa Indians have long entertained complaints of the disposition of timber on their reservation. They also claimed to have experienced much suffering by reason of promiscuous arrests among them by United States deputy marshals. It is believed that they have been for more than a year preparing to resist the United States authorities, accumulating ammunition, dancing and getting ready after their own fashion for war, and when my detachment of 77 soldiers reached their almost inaccessible homes they made their one desperate effort. They were badly whipped and driven from their chosen battle ground, and now declare that they want no more fighting with United States soldiers. They were found arrogant and boastful; they are now humiliated and begging for peace, and I believe with the commissioner that they are honest in that statement. I further believe that the result of that fight prevented the Bear Islanders from being largely reinforced by large numbers of neighboring Indians and saved northern Minnesota from a long and costly Indian war. Owing to the densely wooded nature of the country, the losses sustained by the Indians have not been accurately ascertained."

SPANISH MOVING OUT.

Havana, Nov. 2.—Senor Girauta, secretary of the Spanish evacuation commission, yesterday delivered to the American commissioners two notes, one authorizing Dr. Laine to inspect the sanitary condition of the Spanish military hospital in Havana, with a view to a report, and the other announcing the sailing from Gibarara, province of Santiago, Oct. 29, of the transports San Ygnacio and Notre Dame du Sal, each carrying 1600 troops with officers, all belonging to the Holguin division. The note further states that General Luque will remain until the last soldier is ready to go. The steamer Chateau Lafite sailed from this port today for Gibarara to complete the evacuation.

The members of the various United States commissioners and their staffs went to the Colon cemetery today to place wreathes upon the graves where lie the remains of the Maine victims. A committee of young Cuban ladies sent five baskets of flowers to the hotel Trotcha to be used in the cemetery.

THE WAR INQUIRY.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 2.—Chief Surgeon Coggswell was before the war investigation commission yesterday. He said: "The reason we have suffered so much from sickness is due to many causes. Our men were brought from a climate of 32 degrees to one of 90. We had no fresh meat for two weeks. We began drilling men hard. Water was not good, and under these conditions the vitality of the men diminished rapidly and they soon had diarrhea. Cooks did not know how to prepare food. We had from 300 to 500 men sick. After the men became acclimated there was some improvement." He said that unfumigated clothing of dead men spread infection, and lemonade hawkers who used contaminated water were another agency.

HAD BETTER YIELD.

London, Nov. 2.—The Paris correspondent of The Times notices with pleasure the fact that important French newspapers advise Spain not to count upon European intervention, and that it is expedient for her to yield, so as not to be exposed to the terrible consequences of a bombardment of the Spanish coasts.

The Daily Chronicle says editorially this morning: A war in which the justly vanquished nation receives a solatium of £6,090,000 would be a novelty so great that it must be seen to be believed. In any case it would be madness for Spain to attempt to resume hostilities.

HAD BETTER WAIT AWHILE.

Middletown, Pa., Nov. 2.—Chief Quartermaster Howard has recommended to the war department that the warehouse and water system at Camp Meade be not discontinued before next spring. He is afraid the southern camps will not be a success, and in that event the corps may return north if it is not sent to Cuba. He also recommends the camp as one for instruction, which, if received favorably, will bring a large number of regulars here next year.

HOBSON IN NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 2.—Hobson is stopping at the Army and Navy club. "I am awaiting instructions from Washington before returning to Santiago," he says. "During my stay here I shall experiment at the navy yard with the new steel cages that are now building for the protection of the air bags to be used in raising the sunken ships. I have heard nothing as yet in regard to transferring me to the line."

HONOR FOR AN AMERICAN.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Charles A. Schott, chief of the computation division of the coast and geodetic survey, has been awarded the Wilde prize by the Academy of France. The Wilde prize is a coveted honor open to the world. The award to Mr. Schott is based on a work on terrestial magnetism. The committee which made the award consisted of some of the best known scientists in France.

NANCY GUILFORD'S CASE.

London, Nov. 2.—Dr. Nancy Guilford of Bridgeport, Conn., whose extradition to the United States on the charge of murder in the second degree has been granted in connection with the death of Emma Gill, the victim of the Yellow millpond tragedy, will sail for New York on Nov. 12 in custody of Detective Cronan of the Bridgeport police.

HE CLAIMS TO KNOW.

London, Nov. 2.—William H. Fisher, one of the junior lords of the treasury and a member of parliament, as well as a ministerial whip, speaking in London last evening, said he had seen dispatches which enabled him to assert that the French government had decided to recall the Marchand mission from Fashoda.

A Tempter

of fickle appetites, a builder of muscles and nerves, a healthful, digestible, economical aid to every meal, between meals and for picnics and excursions.

Favorite MILK BISCUIT. Sold everywhere. Made only by NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

FRANCE TO RETIRE

Marchand Receives Instructions to Evacuate Fashoda

The Reconquest of Omdurman Compelled a Reversal of the Original Plan of Action—Warships Being Loaded at Halifax.

London, Nov. 2.—The Daily Graphic says this morning: We learn from an official source in Paris that Captain Baratier bears instructions to Major Marchand to return to Fashoda and then to withdraw his expedition in the direction of the Upper Ubanghi river, evacuating Fashoda and the five posts established east of the frontier indicated in the Anglo-German agreement.

The Egyptian government will be invited to send troops to accompany Major Marchand as he retires from the Bahr-el-Ghazel territory and to reoccupy the posts as they are evacuated by the French officer, thus solving the difficulty concerning Major Marchand's revictualment.

When Major Marchand's retirement is fully accomplished, negotiations, based on proposals submitted by Baron de Courcel to Great Britain, will be opened. France is disposed to recognize frankly that the reconquest of Omdurman completely changes the situation as it existed when Major Marchand was instructed to proceed to the Nile. The French government will even state that, had Major Marchand been aware of the khedivial advance, he would not have pushed his mission so far east.

These intentions have not yet been officially imparted to Great Britain, but they probably will be before Major Marchand's evacuation commences.

The Paris correspondent of The Daily Mail says: France will retire from Fashoda unconditionally and without asking compensation. Baron de Courcel, whose term as French ambassador in London expired long ago, but who has held on to conduct negotiations affecting Egypt, will now be recalled; and no haste will be shown to appoint his successor with a view of making French resentment at British action, for England has almost taken the place of Germany as the object of French hatred.

The Paris correspondent of The Times says: Baron de Courcel gathered from a conversation held after the last British cabinet council that Lord Salisbury's attitude had undergone a change, the British premier insisting that it was impossible to disregard public opinion in England, and that nothing could be done until Fashoda was evacuated. So far as French public opinion is concerned there is not the slightest idea of going to war for Fashoda; and any government doing so would be regarded as a government of imbeciles.

The war office has issued a semi-official notification in which it says it does not object to, the papers announcing military and naval preparations in general terms, but points out that it would be "unpatriotic to publish specific details that might be useful to a possible foe."

There is no noticeable cessation in England's preparations and the officials are confident of the country's ability to meet all emergencies. There were large shipments of guns, shells, and ware stores to Malta and Gibraltar yesterday.

The dispatches from France announce equal activity at Toulon, Brest, Marseilles and elsewhere.

The Rome correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: "France is making great preparations at Bizerta, about 40 miles northwest of Tunis. Guns and munitions of war arrive daily and men are strengthening the forts, working night and day. The object is said to be to cut communication between Malta and Egypt in the event of hostilities with Great Britain.

The Berlin correspondent of The Standard says: "Russia has declined to support France in the Fashoda affair, fearing that a reopening of the Egyptian question would interfere with her tremendous task in China."

LOADING WARSHIPS.

Halifax, Nov. 2.—Not since the Trent affair has such activity been displayed in military and naval circles here. After the order had been received to have the battleship Renown put in thorough repair, another order was received, the purport of which was not known until yesterday, when eight double teams and about 200 men, including sailors and marines, were put to work transferring powder, ammunition and small arms of every description from the magazines to the dockyard to the several warships in port. No civilians are admitted to the yards.

FROM SAN DOMINGO

Smith Weed Talks of the South.

LINE UP OF RECENT BICYCLE RECORDS.

New York Politics Still Soothing Hot.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Nov. 2.—Smith M. Weed arrived home yesterday from San Domingo. Mr. Weed is president of a syndicate which controls the customs and railroads of San Domingo. He went to Nassau to meet President Heureaux, at the request of President McKinley, or at least under an understanding with the administration, to settle the grievance San Domingo has against this country on account of the Hernandez affair.

During the early stage of the war Hernandez, understood to be a Cuban patriot, headed an expedition fitted out by this government for the relief of Gomez. It turned out, however, that his real purpose was to promote an insurrection in San Domingo. He landed on the coast of the little republic, but was met by a government force, and out of a party of 16 he was the only one to escape. San Domingo felt that she had a claim against the United States for damages.

Mr. Weed said: "I acted entirely in an unofficial capacity. The matter was satisfactorily adjusted. There is no truth in the reports of proposed annexation. Neither the United States nor Domingo desires it."

Regarding the Nicaragua canal project, in which Mr. Weed is heavily interested financially, he said: "A syndicate of New York and Chicago capitalists has lately obtained certain concessions from the Nicaraguan government, which take effect when the franchise and privileges of the Maritime Canal company expire. There is some doubt as to the date of expiration of the company's franchise. However, I think there will be no trouble and the differences between the two companies will be amicably adjusted."

HOW BICYCLERS LINE UP.

Baltimore, Nov. 2.—A bulletin issued by Chairman Mott of the L. A. W. racing board gives the following as the score in the national championship: Tom Butler, 189; Bald, 155; Major Taylor, 143; McFarland, 128; Kimble, 112; Cooper, 106; Arthur Gardiner, 102; Watson Coleman, 87; Freeman, 73; Stevens, 62; Robert Thompson, 40; Mertes, 38; George Kramer, 33; Robert Walthour, 30; Wiese Hammer, 20; William Martin, 19; Jay Eaton, 16; Nat Butler, 15; John Fisher, 14; Titus, 14; Bowles, 7; Kiser, 6; Fred Sims, 5; Dr. Brown, 5; Becker, 5; Jaap Eden, 4; Karl Kaser, 3; Harry Terrill, 3; Bourette, 2; C. M. Bly, 2; Hills, Jr., 2; Caldwell, 1; Cabanne, 1; Colgan, 1. The bulletin shows that the following have been transferred to the professional class: F. Coulter, Brockton; J. Martin and William Littlewood, Quincy; William W. Whalen, Atlantic, Mass.

THE EMPIRE STATE CAMPAIGN.

New York, Nov. 2.—Theodore Roosevelt was the stellar attraction last night at a great mass meeting in Cooper Union. There were 260 vice presidents and 45 secretaries of the meeting. The hall was crowded to its capacity, and the gathering was a most enthusiastic one.

Former Senator Hill last evening addressed 2500 persons in Oswego. Among other things he said: "A new Richmond entered the arena of this campaign in New York on Saturday evening in the person of Governor Black. The things which he did not say are more significant than what he actually said. He found time to mention Roosevelt's name but once and then only in a perfunctory manner. He omitted to explain why he was not renominated if his administration was really approved by his party."

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The treasury statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business Oct. 31, 1898, the debt, less net cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,110,966,922, an increase for the month of $43,457,717. This increase is accounted for by the issue during the month of about $36,650,000 of the new 3 percent bonds and a decrease of about $7,233,000 in the cash on hand. The entire amount of the new loan so far taken up in the monthly statement is $179,399,180.

SUICIDE ON A STEAMER.

Boston, Nov. 2.—Albert J. Buckley of Taunton, Mass., committed suicide on the steamer Portland last night, just as she was leaving the harbor. Buckley cut his throat with a razor and was alive when discovered. The steamer immediately put back to her dock, but Buckley died on the way up the harbor.

TAMMANY'S KICK.

New York, Nov. 2.—The Tammany law committee has decided to send to Superintendent McCullagh a letter accusing him of intimidating voters. The letter is a fierce attack upon the superintendent, and in it he is accused of imitating the acts of John I. Davenport by intimidating voters.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle

CELERY IS A WONDERFUL PLANT

And is now universally conceded by scientists to be the only herb which effectually cures all nervous troubles. Celery forms the principal part of Cleveland's Celery Compound Tea, the great vegetable remedy for Nervous Prostration, Nervous Exhaustion, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Impure Blood and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 266 Central and 391 Middlesex street and get a trial package free. Large package, 25c.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

COME **O**VER **A**ND **L**EAVE

Your Order With

WM. E. LIVINGSTON

15 Thorndike Street,

WHERE **O**THERS **O**FTEN **D**EAL

Merchants and Travelling Men

having business down town can economise time in the busy part of the day by stopping at

Hotel Albert, New York.

COR. 11TH ST. AND UNIVERSITY PL. (One block from Broadway cars.)

Rooms, $1 Up. RESTAURANT Prices Reasonable.

Good beds—good food—quiet airy rooms—close to heart of wholesale district. Half portions served, making it possible for one to dine alone at moderate cost.

BREVOORT HOUSE

NEW YORK.

Homelike Hotel of Envious Reputation.

FIFTH AV. AND EIGHTH ST.,

Near Washington Memorial Arch, Washington Square.

The location is unsurpassed and is absolutely unequalled for business and sight-seeing, all the cable and rapid transit lines passing within two blocks of the door.

The hotel is managed on both the European and American plans.

The regular tariff charge for each person will be: European Plan, $1 and upwards; American Plan, $3 and upwards.

JAIMES & MEYER Props.

New Designs in

Flower Pots

Flower Stands.

W. T. S. BARTLETT

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

653 Merrimack Street.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE

(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)

S. S. New England

11,600 Tons, sails THURSDAY, NOV. 3rd, at 12.30 p. m.

S.S. "CANADA" (New)

9000 Tons, sails THURSDAY, NOV. 24, at 6 a. m.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location and season.

Second cabin (very superior accommodations) $40; return $76; Steerage Passage $25.50.

For passage, plans and information apply to the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to

Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. H. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Bernston, 790 Gorham street.

THE WONDERFUL NEW DRINK!

"GLORIA"

ASK FOR GLORIA.

Gives the vigor and pleasure of youth. Half a day of new and vigorous life in every drink. Try it. 5 CENTS A GLASS.

S. BARTLETT, Agt., 160 and 262 Middlesex St.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing Cast copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

GATELY & PEARSON,

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty 41 HILDRETH BUILDING.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S

Corner Willie and Broadway.

It is Easy to Love

your neighbor as yourself when your neighbor is a pretty girl. It is just as easy to take Dows' Cough Wafers, because they're like candy. They relieve that hacking and coughing. 389 Central St.

FLOWER STANDS

All Kinds.

APPLE PARERS

Corers and Slicers.

MEAT CUTTERS

All Kinds.

FRUIT PRESSES

For Small Fruits.

FRUIT PICKER

With Long Handle.

FIBRE PAILS and TUBS

BARTLETT & DOW

216 CENTRAL STREET.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of HENRY W. DIXON, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to HIRAM DIXON of Lowell in said County, or to some other suitable person.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eighteenth day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $32 suits for $22. Trousers from $1 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Holiday Farm

So. Nashua, N. H.

Winter board for horses. Finest stable in New England. 25 box stalls, fine paddocks to exercise in. Best of care and feed.

$2.50 Per Week.

Horses called for and delivered.

THOMAS McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor.

Address Tyngsboro, Mass.

THE LOWELL

Gas Light Company

Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; B. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
NOEL TRAVERSY.
J. H. McCAFFREY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

FRANK BARNARD.
JNO. H. BURKE.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
WM. H. MERRITT & CO.
P. H. BROSNAHAN & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
SMITH & DUNN.
F. H. CALLAHAN & CO.
EDWARD F. FAULKNER & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA & CO.
GARVEY & MEADE.
FRANK BRADY & CO.
JAMES CALNIN.
D. T. FINNEGAN.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.

(LIMITED.)

DR. WALKER DENTIST Woman's Exchange

MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

October 31, Nov. 1 and 2, with Wednesday Matinee.

The Brilliant Musical Farce, A TURKISH BATH, Introducing the charming little Sunbeam, MISS MARIA HEATH and MR. JACK BURKE, The College Athlete, supported by a coterie of America's brightest stars of comedy, in 3 acts, entitled A Dip, A Sweat, and A Plunge.

Nov. 3, 4 and 5, with Saturday Matinee, The Rural Musical Comedy,

"MY SWEETHEART."

Interspersed with up-to-date music and dancing, medleys, ballads and coon melodies; in fact music to be remembered.

An unsurpassed Comedy company. Seats now on sale at Box office.

BIJOU THEATRE

Merrimack Street, Opposite City Hall.

Polite vaudeville. Continuous show from 1 to 5.30 and 7 to 10.30 p. m. Admission:—All down stairs 10c., gallery 5c. Ladies 5c. to any seat.

LAST WEEK OF

Palmistry Queens

At 32 Central St.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker AND Funeral Director

109 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 404-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Notice to Abutters.

Office of Superintendent of Streets.

The city is about to smooth pave Westford street from Chelmsford street to Smith street, in consequence of which it is desirable that all persons who contemplate digging up the street for the purpose of making sewer, gas or water connections, do so at once, as it is important that such work be done before the street is repaired.

Abutters will notice the following abstract from the City Ordinance, Section Third:

"That when any street has been so paved, macadamized, or otherwise put in permanent repair, it shall not be opened or torn up for the placing of any new underground construction of any nature whatsoever during five years next succeeding the date in said published and posted notices stating the intention of the city to place said street in permanent repair."

CLEVELAND J. CHENEY, Superintendent of Streets.

Lowell, October 20, 1898.

Ladies' Shoes

Made from a plunk Dongola skin, kid tips, lace shoes, heavy outer soles and back strap; a first class shoe for day wear; the

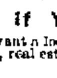
Price $1.50.

J. J. LONERGAN.

215 DUTTON ST.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

If You Are Short

And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.

DONOVAN & MANSUR

Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST RUNELS BLDG

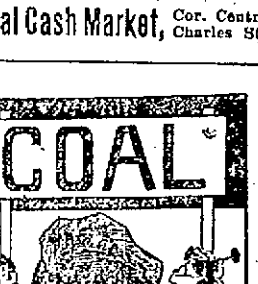
HOME AGAIN

A ROYAL WELCOME.

Your duty now is to build them up by giving them good food. The place to buy such, everybody knows, is at the Central Cash Market.

Northern Pork, fresh, 9 and 10c. lb.
Northern Hams 10c. lb.
Northern Smoked Shoulders, 8 and 10c. lb.
Corn Beef 4c. to 6c. lb.
Cabbage given with Corn Beef.
Roast Beef 5c. to 12c. lb.
Legs of Lamb 12c. lb.
Legs of Veal 12c. lb.

Central Cash Market, Cor. Central Charles Sts.



WE WANT TO SUPPLY YOU

With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.

D. W. HORNE & SON,

15 Central Street.

THE WEATHER.

Sun rises—6:20; sets, 4:35.
Moon rises—8:25 p. m.
High water—2:15 a. m.; 2:15 p. m.

Increasing cloudiness is indicated for New England Thursday, but excepting local showers in northern sections the weather will continue generally fair through Thursday; Friday also promises fair. High temperature, followed by cooler Thursday night and Friday; brisk and high southerly to westerly winds.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OUR ANNUAL OFFER.

A coal hod and shovel with a pound of Tea; 10 pounds of Granulated Sugar $1. Dickson Bros. Tea store, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Buy a Jacob Doll high grade Piano.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

Watches cleaned, $1. Harris, 10 Appleton St.

Charles Littlefield, the inventor, is seriously ill at his home.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 499-4.

OFFICE TO LET—In The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

The teachers and pupils of the Rogers Hall school enjoyed an outing at Reed's farm yesterday.

Do you burn coal? W. E. Livingston, 15 Thorndike street, will sell you some coal that will burn.

At the entertainment of the Andover Grange held last night at West Andover, Miss Lillian Dodge of Lowell read several delightful selections.

The Lowell Colored Associates will hold a concert and ball in Highland hall, Thanksgiving night, Nov. 24. Invitations are to be sent to out-of-town colored organizations, notably in Haverhill, Andover, Lawrence and Nashua.

WEAVERS OF LOWELL.

You are requested to attend the next meeting of your union which will be held Thursday evening, Nov. 3, at the loomfixers' hall on Merrimack and Kirk streets. The business that will be placed before you will be of the financial standing of the union; a report of the progress of the Textile Council recently formed to strengthen the local textile operatives; the appointment of additional collectors; an entertainment committee to conduct the festivities at the conclusion of each meeting and such other business as may be deemed of importance to the union. All members who are now in arrears and unable to pay up their back dues in full are invited to re-enter the union as new members. Three money prizes have been offered to the collectors who secure the most new members for the union, the contest to close on the second Saturday in December. The women's benefit of the union has proved very satisfactory to the members and it is now evident that the revenues of the union can be made equal to all claims from any and all sources and provide an enormous fund for whatever emergency may arise in the future.

If there is any man or woman working in the mills of Lowell who believes that they can secure higher wages, shorter working hours and better conditions without joining a labor union we invite them to come to our next meeting and enlighten us, for if they are right, we must be in error, for we are firmly convinced that high wages, reasonable work and good conditions can only be secured by the operatives combining and contributing a portion of their earnings to create trade unions for their defence and to advance their interests when opportune.

Thomas F. Connolly.

AT THE TARGETS

FIRST BATTALION CAVALRYMEN FALL BELOW 1897'S RECORD.

The First Battalion cavalry, Troops A and D, with Troop F, held its annual state carbine competition at Walnut Hill Monday afternoon. The weather conditions were perfect. Troop F's team shot the latest pattern Springfield carbine with Bullington rear and covered front sights, while the other teams shot with the old carbine, buckhorn rear and open front sights.

The scores were all lower than those made in the same competition last year. At that time the three teams' total amounted to 1692 points, while Monday the same teams scored but 1562 points. The match was shot off very smoothly, and the best of feeling prevailed.

The officers present were Maj. William A. Perrins; George W. Mills, surgeon; Lieut. Hall, paymaster; Capt. Perrins and Lieuts. Fairbanks and Kelly, Troop D; Lieut. Neale, Troop A; Lieuts. Leighton and Quigley, Troop F, Lieut. Parker, I. R. P., had general charge of the competition. Hospital Steward Wyman was on hand to assist in medical work, had there been any, while Quartermaster Sergt. Kerrison was under fire in the butts and Sergt.-Maj. McCloskey assisted in scoring.

TROOP F, CHELMSFORD.

Corp. Pratt—4 4 3 4 3 4 5 4 4 3 4 4 4 5—69.

Sergt. Piggott—2 4 3 5 5 3 3 4 4 4 3 4 4—56.

Bugler Carl—0 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 4 3 2 3 4 4—50.

Trooper Fisher—4 4 4 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 3 4 4 3—58.

Sergt. Keyes—4 4 5 4 3 5 4 4 3 4 3 4 4 4 5—60.

Sergt. Scribner—0 0 3 4 4 4 4 3 5 4 4 4 3 3—48.

BASKET BALL.

The basket ball game in Associate Hall tomorrow night will be between the Burkes and the Pawtucket Athletic club. The latter will have Marbey, the sprinter, and the two Allards on their team and the game should be a hot one. All Pawtucketville will cheer their favorites.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 81 MERR. ST.

SLICK MR. REED

Royally Treated All Along the Line.

HIS VERY AGREEABLE EXPERIENCE IN LOWELL.

Took Dinner at the Hotel With Officers.

Now that Bunco King John Reed has escaped, the fact when really considered is not surprising and few there are who have read of his escape but wish him luck.

There is a certain deference shown all kinds of kings and the king of crooks came in for his share with the state police and later, it appears, with the state prison authorities.

Why this was so is inexplicable to the writer, but such was the fact, nevertheless.

Take, for instance, the treatment accorded the bunco king when he came to Lowell to be arraigned for doing Farmer Sweetser of Chelmsford out of his hard-earned cash. Reed came to the police station with State Officer Joe Whitney in a carriage. In all big criminal cases in which the county is concerned, invariably State Officer Whitney gets on the job and gets full credit for his work, in the Capleville case getting credit for the work of Inspector Allen of this city.

When Reed was brought in he was given a chair in the inspector's room and allowed to converse with several friends, while the local police present were allowed for a time to guess which was Reed.

After an hour's wait, State Officer Whitney, Reed and the friends, a quartet of real slick looking gentlemen, only one of whom seemed to be known, all "friends of a friend of Reed," started up to the court room with nary a word to the local police about booking the prisoner or the circumstances of the case.

Liquor Inspector Billy Bumps was then a warrant officer and as such made up the court docket and did occasional booking. "Billy," to use the vernacular, was right on to his job, however, and as the distinguished party was about to brush by him most disdainfully, Billy called it to a sudden halt with a very determined "Hold on, there!"

"I want a word with you, Mr. Bunco or whatever your name might be. Just give me your autograph, with place, residence, height, any old thing but a gold brick."

"Oh, that's all right," smiled Mr. Reed, pushing out the most graceful kind of a glad hand to the officer, "I don't intend to be booked here. I'm not going into a cell. I'm going to be bailed immediately."

"I hope you will be bailed," replied Billy, with a grin, "but you are going to be booked just the same." And Mr. Reed was booked. At noon Reed with Officer Whitney went out to a hotel for dinner.

Upon the occasion of his second appearance, Reed was allowed to hold a reception in the inspector's office with Simon B. Harris as master of ceremonies.

The New York Journal in a story of Reed's escapades after reaching a more or less accurate account of Farmer Sweetser's case continues as follows:

Familiarity with this game had made the swindler careless so that instead of driving on at top speed he travelled leisurely. At East Cambridge, the police were waiting for him. Sweetser had telephoned.

Then followed a series of misfortunes but Reed came through it triumphantly. They took him to court and placed him under $7,000 bail. He produced the money and was released.

"Now, Spencer," said the detective, "I'll have to take you to South Framingham."

To South Framingham he went as Spencer and upon an old indictment he was placed under $2,500 bonds for trial. Again he produced the money, gave cash bail and was released. Then, as John Reed, he was taken to Gardiner. He had telegraphed to his lawyer, who met him at Gardiner, accompanied by two men who greeted Reed very cordially. One of these men deposited $2,500 as bail for his reappearance. Then they took him to Brockton, where there being more than one indictment, they demanded $7,000 for his reappearance. Reed's friends produced the money. They seemed to be walking sub-treasuries.

When all the bail had been given, Reed bowed courteously to the detective and took his leave of Massachusetts.

"I don't believe," said his lawyer, "that he will bother the courts of Massachusetts again."

BOWLING NEWS.

A garrison finish rescued the Belmonts from dropping to the Young Fellows and second place last night. The Young Fellows confidently expected a victory and rolled slow on the last string. The score:

BELMONTS.

Adams	114	156	133	403
Fels	167	177	165	499
Stevens	161	152	165	478
Runels	138	128	174	440
Wilson	139	139	158	436
Totals	719	752	785	2256

YOUNG FELLOWS.

Farrell	180	159	169	508
Kelley	131	131	113	375
O. Donohoe	161	116	155	432
D. Donahue	163	141	144	450
Dunham	168	147	152	465
Totals	803	694	753	2250

The two man handicap tournament opened last night at the Vesper alleys with some very high scores. It was a duck pin contest. A number of the Walmesit tournament players are entered.

John A. Story of the New York Cloak Suit company has just returned from New York. He has closed out a manufacturer's stock of ladies' garments which he claims are the finest value he ever offered to his customers. Watch for his "ad." Friday morning.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

FORESTERS' DANCE.

A dance held last night by the Star of Lowell Circle, C. of F., was largely attended, those present including several boys of the Sixth regiment. The committee on arrangements: Miss Mamie Markham, general manager; Miss Hattie Clark, assistant general manager; Miss Sarah Clark, floor director; Miss Maggie Conroy, assistant floor director; Dennis Healey, chief aid; Miss Margaret Welch, Miss Mary Welch, Miss Theresa Gallagher, Mrs. Bridget Welch, Miss Bridget McPhillips, Miss Annie Campbell, Miss Kate Powers, Miss Jennie Guthrie, and Mrs. Mary Quinn, assistants.

At a meeting of the Burkes last night Fred Vallely was elected to the board of trustees.

J. P. Maxfield Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., will hold a supper and entertainment at their hall, Nov. 15.

The regular session of Garfield Colony, Pilgrim Fathers, was held last evening in Pilgrim Hall.

Lexington Council, O. U. A. M., held its regular session last evening in Union hall. Routine business was transacted, the third degree conferred upon two candidates and one application for admission to the order was received.

Ladd and Whitney Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., met last evening in Post 186 hall and made arrangements for a supper and entertainment to be held Nov. 15.

The Knights of Malta held a meeting last evening in Odd Fellows' Temple. Three candidates were elevated to the Black degree and there were a number of applications for membership.

A large attendance was present at the meeting of Elrene Lodge, I. O. G. T., last evening. Two candidates were initiated, the remainder of the evening being devoted to the installation of officers. The following are the officers installed by District Deputy Hector Turnbull: Chief templar, Edward Turnbull; vice templar, Ed. Barlow; secretary, Lillian Lincoln; financial secretary, Elliott Hubbard; treasurer, John Kelley; marshal, Edward Kilpatrick. The lodge will hold a dramatic entertainment in two weeks.

The First Spiritualist society will hold its annual bazaar in Highland hall Nov. 16 and 17, and elaborate preparations are being made for its success.

DEWEY COUNCIL, U. S. I. O.

The complimentary concert and ball given by local secretary R. E. Magee in Prescott hall last night to the members and friends of Dewey Council, United States Indemnity order, was very successful. Portraits of the hero of Manila were placed in conspicuous points and set off the red, white and blue streamers to great advantage. The grand march and circle, the former led by Mayor Bennett was preceded by a short concert program which was highly appreciated. The officers were: General manager, R. E. Magee; assistant general manager, W. J. Hardy; chairman reception committee, Melrose C. Titus; floor director, Thos. H. Boyle; assistant, J. J. Mellen; chief aid, Dennis Landry; aids, Ralph Simmons, John Lyman, Joseph Purdon, T. J. E. M. O'Heir; reception committee, J. W. Bennett, Frank W. Howe, John S. Marion, Frank Barnard, Jas. Cunningham, D. J. Donahue, Joseph Farrell, Horace V. Kittredge, M. J. Clark, E. W. Morse, Charles H. Molloy, Eugene I. Hardy, Chas. D. Paige, Clarence Cunningham, William Kittredge, James Hearn, Lawrence O'Connell, I. H. Sternberg, Joseph King, James F. Lyons, M. J. Maher, E. W. Young, D. W. Pickering, John Lamberton, George Titus, Patrick Brown, A. Benard, Orville Smith, Wm. D. Harrington.

Gigantic efforts are being made by Royal Arcanumites to make the union meeting, to be held in Odd Fellows' hall on Thursday a grand success. The meeting will be public. The supreme and grand officers of the order will arrive in Lowell soon after 3 o'clock on Thursday. They will be met at the northern depot by a committee and escorted to the Richardson Hotel, where they will remain over night. At 7 o'clock the reception to the supreme and grand officers and Lowell and North Billerica Royal Arcanum soldiers of the Sixth and Ninth regiments will take place at the reception hall in the temple. The names of the soldiers are Capt. Alex. Greig, Jr., Lieut. Thomas Talbot, Bert W. Chandler, Edwin E. Nowlan, Willard D. Pratt and Frank Dodge. The committee on arrangements is as follows: Chairman, A. W. David; secretary, F. A. Wilcox; A. H. Stanley, G. A. Barnes, E. McKee, J. W. Broadbent, John Hughes, L. E. Bixby, H. L. Bishop, J. J. Hogan, W. J. Reardon.

The entire affair will be confined to members of the Royal Arcanum and gentlemen friends and admission will be by ticket. There are a few tickets left in the hands of the committee.

OFFICE TO LET—A nice office to let in The Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

LOADED CARTRIDGES.

Editor Sun:

I notice that quite a number of our citizens are in possession of the cal. 3 smokeless LOADED cartridges given them by returned soldiers.

I think it my duty as a maker of cartridges to caution them against careless handling. The primer is very sensitive, and if struck hard will explode the cartridge and some bad accident may result. My advice would be to extract the bullet and remove the powder before much handling.

Respectfully,
—Charles A. R. Dimon.

Lowell, Nov. 1, 1898.

INDIA'S POPULATION.

Mr. Editor: What is the population of British India?

The population in 1880 was 188,425,513 and has since increased.—Ed.

M. J. SHARKEY & CO.

44 CENTRAL ST. LOWELL.

Fire, Life, Accident and Liability Insurance in the leading companies. Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., 12 to 1.30, and 7.30 to 9 p. m. Drop a postal if unable to call.

WATCH OUR BIG ADVERTISEMENT FRIDAY, IN ALL THE PAPERS.

BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO.

SOROSIS SHOES

The New Shoes for Women. We are Sole Agents for Lowell.

The Place of Rare Bargains.

SOROSIS SHOES

Women's Shoes with round manish toes. We are sole agent.

SAMPLE UNDERWEAR.

Friday Morning Next, at Nine.

We have gobbled up the entire sample lines of the largest jobbing house in New England at a mere fraction of real cost. For your (Our Public's) special benefit. See the specimens in the window and below find a few of the items. The sale begins Friday.

1 Lot Samples of Children's Fine Merino Vests and Pants, worth 33c, now 9c each. But'll you'll have to come Friday morning.

1 Lot Samples of Ladies' Heavy Fleece Lined Jersey Vests and Pants, worth 39c, now 19c. But you'll not expect them only Friday morning.

1 Lot Samples of Men's Shetland Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth 50c, now 25c each. But you'll have to get them Friday morning.

1 Lot Samples Ladies' Fine White Merino Wool Vests and Pants, worth 62c, now 39c each. But don't expect to get them Saturday.

1 Lot Samples Children's Fine Jersey Vests and Pants, that retail for 25c everywhere. Friday the price will be 19c each. Remember we said Friday.

1 Lot Samples Men's Finest Wool, Fleece Lined Natural Color Shirts and Drawers, that are generally 75c. Friday they'll be 39c per garment. But you'll have to come Friday sure.

1 Lot Samples of Ladies' Heavy Fleece Lined Vests and Pants, that are usually 50c, the price Friday 25c. But you'll have to come Friday, sure.

1 Lot Samples of Men's Scotch Wool Shirts and Drawers, that are usually 39c, your choice Friday, 19c per garment. We mean it, Friday next.

1 Lot Samples of Ladies' Fine Ribbed Jersey Vests that are usually 25c. Friday they're 14c the garment, if you're quick.

1 Lot Samples Gentlemen's Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, usually 89c, while they last Friday, 49c a garment.

1 Lot Men's Couticook X. Blue Ribbed Men's Shirts and Drawers, usually 75c. Friday they're yours for 49c each.

SAMPLE UNDERWEAR.

1 Lot Samples Boys' and Children's Grey Mix Wool Shirts and Drawers and Pants, worth 50c, while they last Friday, 25c per garment.

1 Lot Samples Men's Grey Mix and Camel's Hair Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth 75c, while they last Friday, 49c per garment.

1 Lot Samples Ladies' All Wool Camel's Hair, Natural and White Wool Vests and Pants that were $1.25 and $1.50. Friday they'll be 79c the Garment.

1 Lot Samples Men's All Wool Natural, White and Camel's Hair Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.50. Friday they're yours for 79c the Garment.

NEW IDEA FASHION PATTERNS.

can only be found at our Trimming Department.

NEW IDEA PAPER PATTERNS.

None better. Price only 10c, all kinds.

DRAPERY DEPARTMENT.

Chenille Portieres, $1.98 a pair.

A special lot of Portieres in good colors.

Chenille Portieres, $2.98 a pair.

A lot of $4.00 Portieres, heavy texture and deep fringe.

New Tapestry Portieres, $2.25 a pair.

Newest designs and colorings, in New Tapestry Portieres.

Lace Curtains, 75c a pair.

Nottingham Laces, 3 yards long, lock stitch, taped edge.

Lace Curtains, $1.98 a pair.

Irish Point Laces at the lowest price yet.

Muslin Curtains, 79c a pair.

Muslin Curtains with ruffle, the proper chamber curtains.

Fish Net Curtains, 95c a pair.

Fish Net Curtains with full ruffle, heavy Net, this is special.

Sash muslins, 8c a yard.

Fine Fancy Weave Muslins for sash curtains. Large choice.

Window Shades, 25c each.

New Dado Window Shades, worth 39 cents.

Sash Rods, 5c each.

Sash Rods, complete, the latest idea.

See Big Cloak and Suit advertisement in Friday's papers.

FOOT BALL.

Is the game retrogressing? Indications lead to the belief that it is.

The only teams of the first division pattern, who are now playing the game, will be wary of accepting or receiving challenges as there are so many "dark horses" which may be sprung upon them.

The Big Seven's disbandment furnishes the animals.

The first division teams are: The Palmers, Mysteries, and the twin Almonts. The latter two have been moving only on paper of late, leaving the Mysteries and Palmers to fight it out for the championship between themselves.

It is claimed that the Mysteries are but a second edition of the old Big Sevens.

Harrington of the Almonts is deficient in games lately.

Not one of the more important games has been played this season on the North common, though even the Big Seven manager admitted that they offered the best gridiron of any public park or common in the city.

With the junior teams the St. Patrick's school team, and the Big Seven Ponies are regarded as favorites. At the weight they play the Ponies surpass the fondest expectations of their organizers.

The St. Patrick's school team has plenty of practice every evening and this coupled with the fact that their dealing is being directed by Coach James Flannery, entitles them to a leadership.

The gymnasium connected with the school is of considerable value to the warriors.

"Jack" Brown it is said, is aspiring for a position on the S. P. R. S.

The Tremonts' efforts truly, do not form a bright page in the history of the game.

Monohan of the Tremonts, who is an employe of the Merrimack Print works, has been transferred from the "Whites" where he formerly worked to the "Blues" as a result of his noble work at the last game only to meet defeat.

CRISP GOSSIP.

After five or more years of standing at the police station the following funny business cards was yesterday unearthed by the writer:

The S. A. Leon Co., (unlimited), Makers and Dealers in all kinds of Crime, Criminals and Suffering. The officers are: T. H. E. Devil, President; Al. Cohol, vice president; L. Beer, secretary; W. Hiskey, traffic agent. Again we ask permission to establish our business in Lowell, and beg to make the announcement that with our increased facilities we are making three-fourths of all the murderers, sloves, paupers, harlots and lunatics in the market. We mean to drive every other institution from the land and absolutely monopolize the manufacture. N.B.—Rooms in jails, almshouses and asylums secured for our customers in advance. A lot of broken hearts and crushed hopes taken in exchange for our work will be closed out regardless of cost. Will you vote for us?

The great feeling the returned soldiers have for one another is remarkable. While on Merrimack street yesterday I noted an instance of this. Standing at the corner of Dutton and Merrimack streets were two soldiers of Co. G, to whom a party of young ladies were putting questions of how the campaign affected the boys in general, also asking many minor things. During the conversation one of the soldiers who had no overcoat, complained of the cold, whereupon his companion took off his coat and placed it about his comrade.

And would you believe it, those girls did not allow the poor fellows their freedom until they had discussed about every detail of the invasion and the army overcoat had been exchanged several times.

It is with the greatest regret that the friends of Miss Lottie Brown, teacher in the Morrill school, learn of her serious illness. Miss Brown has taught in the beginners' class of the Morrill school for many years and has had for pupils a number of business men of the city.

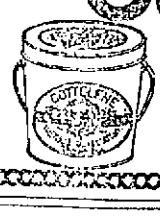
The Rev. Irving C. Tomlinson of Boston, a former Universalist minister will lecture on Christian Science at the Odd Fellows' hall, 84 Middlesex street, Thursday evening at 7.45 o'clock. The lecture is given under the auspices of the First and Second churches of Christ.

Louis Tanty

formerly Chef of Napoleon III and the Imperial family of Russia, says:

"I will never think of preparing for myself frying fat so long as I will be able to get Cottolene, and I firmly believe that there is no neutral frying material except the most expensive and pure olive oil, equal to Cottolene for frying purposes."

Cottolene



is pure vegetable oil combined with choice beef suet, and is healthful, appetizing, digestible. Endorsed by eminent physicians, and recommended by cooking experts as in every way preferable to lard or animal fat.

The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

New York Cloak & Suit Co.

No. 12 JOHN STREET.

Do You Realize What Bargains We Are Offering in

Jackets, Furs, Suits, Skirts, Waists, etc.

An inspection of our stock will convince you that we are the leaders. Competition Tries in vain to match these Bargains.

FUR DEPARTMENT.

Alaska Seal and Electric Seal Jackets in over twenty different grades, guaranteed in every respect, from $14.50 to $165. For the same grade will pay elsewhere from $18.50 to $200.

FUR COLLARETTES.

Just received over 200new Collarettes, some very fine yoke and tab effects. Prices from $1.49 to $35.00.

BOAS.

New Fur and Feather Boas just received. Prices 98c. to $18.00.

JACKETS.—Heavy Beaver Cheviot and Cloth Jackets, latest styles, worth $6.00, our price $3.95.

Handsome Covert Cloth Jackets, lined throughout with colored satins, worth $13.50, our price, $8.50.

One lot Kersey Cloth Jackets, all colors, strictly tailor-made, worth $13.50, our price $8.98.

Cook, Taylor & Co.,

CENTRAL STREET.

Outing Flannel

3260 yards of Outing Flannel in remnants, extra good quality, all perfect, sold at 6 1-4c. by others, our price 5c. a yard.

Comforters

Filled with cotton, covered in the best manner, large size, 25 different patterns to select from, worth $1.50, our price $1.10 each.

Blankets

250 pairs of very fine California Wool Blankets, extra quality, size and weight, bound with silk, always sold at $5.50 a pair. Our price for this week only is but $3.00 a pair.

Table Linen

20 pieces Turkey Red Table Damask, in checks and figures, regular price 50c., our price 37 1-2c. yard.

Puffs

50 Down Puffs, filled with Laminated Cotton Down, handsomely covered with fine silkaline, large size, always sold at $5, special price is $3.35 each.

Skirts

Have you seen the latest fancy in Underskirts? We have a full line of them in black and white and fancy stripes. Call and see them.

Special

8 dozen heavy Sateen Skirts, lined with flannelette, ruffled, at 98c. each.

Harvard Ale

Laying Down the Law.

Quality First!

We have laid down one law for the brewing of Harvard Ale. That is—"Brew the best; it cannot be too good."

We furnish the best of malt and hops to our brewers. We employ the best brewing talent to be had in the United States. We expect the results to appear in our ales. "Dark Brilliant," "Sparkling Pale" and "India Stock."

These are our brands. If you have not yet tried them, ask for Harvard Ale. On draught or bottles, as you prefer.

The Harvard Beer brewery is brewing beer which is making competitors nervous.

Harvard Brewing Co.,

LOWELL, MASS. U. S. A.

TEETH No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Rootless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge.